Mondkong velengis. Wille.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER NEW SERIES No. 5612 9, 1907. \$30 PER ANNUM. **姚四初月十年三十三箱光** 大拜禮 就九月一十英港香 SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS. DOCK. Mails. Banks. Banks. lintimations. One of the most prominent Medical men of ONGKONG AND SHANGHA 70KOHAMA SPECIE-BANK PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL HANKING CORPORATION. China said: ESERVE FUNDS :-STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Sterling : Branches and Agencies. "Where Bear Brand Milk is £1,000,000 at 2/-==10,000,000 CHEFOO. TIENTSIN. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORE. \$10,000,000 OSAKA. NEWCHWANG. Known, the public will NAGASAKI." COURT OF DIRECTORS : DALNY. LONDON. PORT ARTHUR G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman. LYONS. ANTUNG. Hon, Mr. Henry Kekwick, Deputy Chairman. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG. 1 E. Shellim, Esq. have no further com-A. Fuchs, Esq. MUKDEN. HONOLULU. R. Shewan, Etq. R. Goets, Esq. YOKOHAMA Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.M.R. TIE-LING. BOMBAY. H. A. W. Slade, Esq. A. Haupt, Esq., CHANG-CHUN. SHANGHAI. C. R. Lensmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. plaint as to their milk HANKOW. A. J. Raymond, Esq. MALTA...... About 15th 2 Freight and Hand Offices-YOKOHAMA: CHIEF MANAGER: SHANGHAI..... Capl. R. A. Peters 5 Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. Hongkong:-Interest Allowed. MANAGER: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. supply." Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER per Annum on the Daily Balance. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY deposit :--BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: For Sale at On Current Account at the rate of a per Cent. For Further Particulars, apply to per Annum on the daily balance. TAKEO TAKAMUHI. Mannger. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., ON FIXED DEPOSITS: E. A. HEWETT, Superinter dent. Hongkong, 3rst October, 1907. For 2 months, 2t per Cent. per Annum For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. INTERNATIONAL BANKING Hongkong, and November, 1907. THE MUTUAL STORES. For 12 months, 4 per Cent, per Annum CORPORATION. J. R. M. SMITH. and all its BRANCHES. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES Chief Manager. Intimations. IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE, ISLANDS AND Hongkoog, 17th August, 1907. WATSON & CO., LD., THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. CAPITAL PAID, UPGOLD \$3,250,000 and the Agents— ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 THE Business of the above Bank is conducted RESERVE FUNDGOLD 13,250,000 bythe HONGKONGANDSHANGHAL F. BLACKHEAD & Co. =ABOUT .MEX \$5,900,000 BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be HEAD OFFICE: obtained on application. Hongkong, and October, 1907. 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 RER GENUINE BARGAIN SALE. CENT. per annum, . . THE CITY OF PARIS. LONDON OFFICE: Depositors may transfer at their option THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. balances of 1100 or more tothe HOMOKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED LONDON BANKERS: PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT-MILLINERS. DEPOSIT at 4 PRR CERT, per annum. 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H. MUMM & CO. Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000 Hongkong. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIE-W. M. ANDERSON, Manager. This affords a really excellent opportunity for Ladies to obtain absolutely NEW GOODS MOST POPULAR WINE Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT at exceptionally low prices and much less than in London. ACCOUNT, at the Rate of 2 per cent, per MEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK Can be had in the following qualities annum on the Daily Balances. Stock Comprises: - Large selection of latest styles in -HATS, COSTUMES, SKIRTS. On Fixed Deposits for 18 months. 4 percent CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UF ... Sh. Tnels 7,500,00 BLOUSES, COATS, HOSIERY, RUFFLES, BOOTS and SHOES; BELTS, UMBRELLAS, EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BRUT (Cordon Rouge). BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. Sale Commences MONDAY, 4th NOVEMBER. Manager.: BRANCHES : Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. Closes 14th NOVEMBER, Calcutta . Hamburg 'Hankow Sales in the United States exceed the total of Peking Singapore Tientsin NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE Tsiugtau Yokohama all other Brands. LANE, CRAWFORD HANDELS BANK. FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS, AND Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.) Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) CHAMPAGNES. and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the che Staatsbank) ESTABLISHED 1863. SHERRIES. Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole Doutsche Bank Authorized Capital, FL 15,000,000 (£1,250,000), MARSALAS AND MADEIRAS S. Bleichroeder Subscribed Capital.Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). .CLARETS. agents. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Reserve FundFl. 2,112,570.36 (£176,048). ESTO ISEA BURGUNDIES. Bank fuer Handel und Industrie HOCKS AND MOSELLES. Robert Warschauer & Co. Head Office :- AMSTERDAM, BRANDIES. Mendelssohn & Co. Sub-Office :- THE HAGUE, Wotels. WHISKIES. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne) Frankfurt Head Agency :- BATAVIA. Iacob S. H. Stern BRANCHES:-At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-LIQUEURS. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng- and Welte-GO Sal, Oppenhoim jr. & Co., Koeln, vreden. ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, CORRESPONDENTS: - At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-CONNAUGHT HOTEL longas, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang Telephore Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-LONDON-BANKERS: CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah Mesers, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, and enjoy a musical hour. Sunday evenings. BANKERS: · Deutsche Bank (Berlin), Lohdon Agency 15, Queen's Road Central. The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. DINNER 7.30 to 9.30 P.M. Swiss Bankvereid .-Hongkong, 31st October, 1907, INTEREST allowed on Current Account. Paris: Comptoir Nationald Escomptede Paris. DRPOSITS received on terms which may be Berlin :- Deutsche Bank, learned on application. Every description Brussels:-Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. HONGKONG. Banking and Exchange business transacted Vienna:--Union Bank. Price | Rome :- Banca Commerciale Italiana. F. JUNG, STEAMBOAT COMPANY. Manager. THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. Music by The Calcutta String Band. NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-Letters of Credit payable in all important places LIMITED. of the world and transacts every description of, - MAATSCHARPIJ, Banking and Exchange business. (Netherlands Trading Society.) On Current Account at the rater of 2 % per HONGKONG HOTEI ESTABLISHED 1824. annum on the daily balances. On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 - 2 perannum PAID-UF CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000). EXCURSION FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights. Head Office-AMSTERDAM. Head Agency-BATAVIA A. F. DAVIES. 16, Des Vœux Road Central, On SUNDAY, the 10th November. Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. Manager: 330 [26] BRANCHES :- Singapore, Penang, Shangbai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, THE Company's Steamship VICTORIA HOTEL Notice of Firm. MACAO HOTEL, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin, .(TELEUKAMS-FARMER-MACIO) (TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN) Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR MACAO, CHINA, SHAMEEN, CANTON, bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutte, Bangwill depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M. On THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE. kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, H. HAYNES, Capt, T. AUSTIN, Returning from Macao at 5 P.M. New York, Ban Francisco, &c. Meals and Refreshments supplied on board. LONDON BANKERS:

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NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for.

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W. E. CLARKE,

Secretary

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Wer FARMER, Proprietor.

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Hongkeng, 4th November, 1009

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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

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HPOWAN!	 	••	H. I.	Black,	
"FATSHAN,"	 	10 1 2	C. V.	Fload (V)	Dock)
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""HRUNGSHAN," ...1,998 " "..., " R. D. Thomas. Departures from Hongsong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 7, M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9.30 P.M. from Company's Wharl, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and balurday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloos and Cabin Accommodation.

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CANTON-MACAO LINE. ... S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"......219 tons,.........Captain W. Reynell (In Dock). Departures from Macio to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

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The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted); Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

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Length incide 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

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THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for decling quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by

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Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lignters, Seel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

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Yokohama, May 2314, 1905.

Mails.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN

	STE	AMERS		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	TO SAIL
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<u></u>				A SUPPLY	VACTORU

KUDAT and SANDAMAN	" {" BORNEO "	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOI	BE) "SACHSEN"	About THURSDAY, 14th Nov, 1907
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOS	BE ("PRINZ REGENT LUIT!	POLD" About TUESDAY,
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTO	2S. PRINZ LUDWIG) THURSDAY,

ANTWERP and BREMEN..... MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- | " PRINZ SIGISMUND "

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Noon, 5th Dec., 1907

MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, Sth November, 1907.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,

Steamer	From	or about	: Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS:"	JAVA ~	First half	JAVA PORTS .	Second half Nov.
тјімані	JAPAH	First half	JAV PORTS	First half
rjiliwong.	JAVA	First half	JAPAN	First half
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	I V PORTS	Second ha
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half	JVIPORTS	Second half
TJIKIŅI		Pirit shalf Dec.	INDAM	First half Nov.

The Steamerware all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for top of a small trap door with clubs and poles, a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cityle to all Netherland India Ports. The police fixed a couple of shots and then on through Bills of Lading,

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JAVA-CHINA-TAPAN LIJN.

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AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 16th April, 1905

THE BUROPBAN POLICHMAN.

.He is generally Iris', and is a good sort. The "Paddy" usually comes from the Royal trish Constabulary, and so has a good knowledge of police duties before he arrives, otherwise the recruit joins from the country, and a few from the Navy and Army. He has to be something of a lawyer, a drill instructor, a regulator of traffic, a detective and a little bit of everything. . We has a splendid opportunity of studying human nature and sometimes he is even a philosopher. He comes out from home in a batch—very young—and looks, like most of us on arrival, rather green and awkward when he lands in a heavy black suit wearing a tweed cap or a bowler. He is taken before the C. P O. is sworn in before a Police Magistrate, and then he gets measured for his uniform. When it is finished, he is put on street duty and studics Malay and later we see him on Cavenagh Bridge with a couple of Sikhs, and in the Square. He lives meanwhile at Police Bahru and the "sheepish" look soon wears off after mixing with the Bergeants and Inspectors. It he does not commit any dereliction of duty and has had a fair education he soon gets made a Lance-Sergeant, which means he draws a constable's pay, but does a Sergeant's work! He now takes an interest in his work, and after a few months qualifies as an Inspector, passing in law, police duties, and drill. But he is not promoted till a vacancy occurs.

As an Inspector or acting Inspector, he is an officer of some experience and much responsibility. He has charge of a whole division of the island, and has a Sergeant (sometimes two) and constables under him. He is responsible for a large tract of land-from Orchard Road to Woodlands (opposite Johore) or from Rochore to Changi. He lives in a big station (upstairs) and has seven or eight smaller stations in his district. He goes round in the small fours of the moining, takes statements, inquires into reports, investigates crimes, traces criminals, raids gamblers and counterfeiters, keeps an eye on bad characters and conducts cases in the Police Court. Sometimes he finds time for football or cricket.

Although very hard worked, he is of a cheerful disposition and is often witty. He is keen on playing tricks on his brother officers and during the hottest hours of the day, he has been known to adjourn to "Madras Bob's" or "Pan Hock's," and quench his thirst with long "shandys" or big draughts of iced beer. When an officer gets promoted or obtains a reward for a smart piece of work he has to "stand his band." He is a generous sort of a fellow and spends most of the little money he gets in entertaining his comrades. His small pay is a very tore point, and the thing he looks forward to is the time when he can retire and live on his pension. Those will be halcyon days indeed A small farm of a cosy inn.

'He is-o-an-independent-nature, and the only. god he knows is the C. P. O. The Irish Inspector is very amusing sometimes, and the tale is still remembered of the Marine Inspector who was reporting to the Chief Police - fficer a murder which had occurred in his division. When he had given details, the C. P.O. asked. "What was the motive? "A noife Sor," replied Patsy, and then wondered why the others smiled. He is generally very kind to the natives under him, especially Malays, and although he "maxies" them frequently, seidom brings them before the C. P. O. The smartest of him is put in charge of the delective station, and then he is much worned. The whole island is directly under his keen eyes. What he absolutely loathes is a burglary in a European house at Tanglin. A howl gots up, and everyone wants to know where the police were -and the "glap" in spector catches it! If he could be would hang every burglar caught at Tanglin. If the residents at Tanglin only knew how he curses them for their carelessness in leaving their houses open at night, and allowing the "bays" to entertain scores of friends? There is one smart "glap" officer who is positive that there are over five hundred unemployed liylams living in Tanglin. He can keep secrets too! When a budding tuan begar- has a wild night and loses his gold watch and chair and silver eigarette case, the glap officer gots it back for him and keeps the matter quiet.

When there is trouble, with the Chinese coolies, and fighting to be done, you get a chance of seeing what a plucky fellow the European policeman is. Then he is on duty night and day for a whole week at a time Immediately a crowd begin throwing brickbats he charges them with a few Malays and Sikhs and scatters them. " He really seems to enjoy "bating" the rioters more than anything else, and says if he only had his own way, he would shoot the whole lot, but his kindliness belies his flerceness. Paddy does not mind who the enemy is so long as he can get a scrap, and once I saw him force his way into a coolie lodging house in Wayang Street and dash up a narrow staircase, to the rescue of the Protector of Chinese. The coolies had refused to surrender that official and said they would cut his throat: They waited at the top of a small trap door with clubs and poles, charged and there were many broken heads a song the Chipere.

When he becomes Chief-Inspector he is a very important officer, and becomes staid. As an Assistant Superintendent of Police his training is of much use to him, but he is then neither fisit nor flesh. There are a few black therp in every fold, but taken altogether the European policeman is a man of whom we are all very proud .- J. F. in Sinzapore Free Prese.

NOTICE

THE, Public are hereby informed that mo' change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the . Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Honghong Talegraph Co., Ltd. Honekowe, poth Ampiquiber, 1902.

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GODOWNS in PRAVA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DIS, VOLUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel: FLATS in MORETON TERRACH.

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WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR, GEAR-CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES. . From \$120 to \$150 each.

⊱ guarantee for 8 years.

Portsmouth Evening News i-" For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW QUAR,

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

AGENTS, ir, D'Aguilar Street and Kowloon. Hongkong, 19th Inly, 1907,

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them real y understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causer (for they are almost numberiess), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being elsepleasures, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary, affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely seeping tial in all such cases is increased vitality—1 17949—1. VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this many becomes cortainly secured by a egures of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY ERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. He sur is as it is taken in accordance with the remainderections accompanying it, will the matternal health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIPS LIGHTED UP AFRES! and a new emistence imparted in place of which had so lately seeked worn-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful medicament is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the tarter emitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a gase of disease or derangement, whose main leatures are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recurs perative essence, which is destined to past information everything that had preceded it for ship wide speeds and sumserous class of human all ments.

THERAPION is easily by Chemiste throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 per packet. Parchasers should eas that the world TERRAPION I populars on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) uffixed to every package by order of His Majorty's Man, General energy and without which is is a forgery,

Sold by all Chemiste?

Entimation.

WM. POWEL LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Children's Outfitting

Department.

OUR STOCK replete with Dainty velties.



USEFUL

SERGE DRESSES

speciality Serviceable and yet stylish.



cial study of children's "I his " sketch coats. represents one of our numerous models.

WM. POWELL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th November, 19071

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned have received instructions. PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

MONDAY. the 11th November, 1907, at II A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

25 Cases MARGARINE," .40 Cases PURE LUCCA OIL, 9 Cases SALT, JAMS, JELLIES, 10,000 ME SALINA CIGARS. 10,000 EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

One Case SERGE. TRRMS:—As usual

HUGHES & HOUGH, Hongkong, 7th November, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

WEDNESDAY, he 13th November, 1907, at 2.36 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising: DOUBLE BRASS and IRON BED-STEADS and BEDDING, TAPESTRY. COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS, TEAKWOOD EXTEN DINING TABLE and CHAIR DINNER WAGGONS, DINNER SER-VICE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAW ERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH Auctioneers. Hongkong, 8th November, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION. HE Undersigned have received instruction to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

SATURDAY. the 16th November, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:-

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS, TEAL WOOD EXTENSION DINING TAB! and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, DIN-NER SERVICE, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, TEAK-WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, CAR PETS, &c., &c.;

2 COTTAGE PIANOS and 2 PIANOLAS. Cata'o, ues will be issued, Terms : — As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, --- Auctioncers. Hongkong, 8th November, 1907

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS CO L AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON ACENTS, ...

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG. SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR ...

Sole Agent's for. FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH: WHISKY, &d. ~EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

KOMOR'S ART CURIOS STORE. will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst., at No. 13. QUEEN'S RUAD (under Connaught Hotel),

A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES will be held to the END of THIS MONTH, INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED. Hongkong, and October, 1927.

> LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CAGARETTES

> TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE. 112, D'AGUILAR STARRT, longkong.

ngkong, and Sophember, 1907.

THE OLD DEAN WAY

DY KATHARINE TYNAN. There's a road I will not take, The the lark's above it.

The sweet dows love it : Never again for Mary's sake. There's a house I've leved and lost

From garden bowers, At the midnight hours, . It cries to me like a lenely ghost.

Yet I must shun it, Nor think upon it, The thought of the strapger's in my mind

An old red house, so warm and kind,

Your garden's out in bloom and fruit: Empty and cold, Where we walked of old;

Never again shall I come to it. There are thoughts I keep apart Of the darling faces,

. The empty places, Locked forever within heart. -From The Bibelat (Portland).

RETURN OF THE BRUCE

* EXPEDITION. LEADER'S ADVENTURES IN THE ARCTIC SEA

USEFUL WORK WHILE BATTLING WITH SNOW AND ICE.

Dr. W. S. Bruce, the Arctic explorer, concerning whose safety slarming reports were circulated a week or two ago, arrived in Newcastle yesterday (Sept. 10) on the conclusion of his expedition to Prince Charles Foreland. He was accompanied by two members of his party, Mr. Stewart Ross and Mr. Gilbert Kerr. Dr. Bruce was met by Mr. V. Burn Murdoch, a member of the party who came back to England a fortnight ago.

Mr. Bruce and his companions are in the best of health. Discussing his expedition with Reuter's representative the doctor said : "The object was the exploration of Prince Charles Foreland, an island to the west of Spitzbergen, to make a topographical survey, and to st d its geology and natural history. Although Prince Charles, Foreland was the first part of Spittbergen to be discovered, it is the last part where systematic exploration has been carried out. The coast is shown only in dotted lines on the British Admirally and other charts.

, "As a result of our expedition we have been able to give a detailed survey of the whole o the west coast, of the interior, with its moustains, and of a considerable portion of the east

DIPFICULT TRAVELLING.

"The stormy nature of the coast made boat work often difficult and sometimes impossible while the land travelling was excessively rough and hard, especially with our heavy loads.

"We left Scotland in May last, and on reaching Tromso chartered the special steamer Phonix, in which we crossed to the Foreland, landing there in the middle of June after a fair pa sage, but with considerable ice. We next - set to work preparing our base camp of wooden chart, cooking and natural history houses, and our tents. This was established on the west coast twelve miles from the south end of the island. We had special sledges fitted with wheels for use over ground when not covered with snow.

On the completion of our base camp we started a systematic survey of the islands. Des Voettx Road Central. For the first few, weeks we divided ourselves into two parties, and made daily excursions until all the neighbourhood of the camp was thoroughly charted." This involved a good deal of hard, plodding, unsersational works; especi gas the weather was extremely bad, with Rightelions of heavy min, snow, fog, and wind. SLEDGING AND BOATING.

In July, accompanied by Ross and Kerr, I left the base camp with the object of continuing the survey Northward and of joining up the work of the prejent season with that carried out last year. During these expeditions we camped out in the open air in two small tents, and our work was a mixture of sledging and boating.

"We explored the whole of the west coast, and crossed the island at several places between mountain places from west to east, and ascended several hills," which were strategic points for survey work.

"When I left the base camp in charge of Mr. Burn Murdoch it was arranged that Capt. Assachsen, who has been surveying the north. west coast of Spitzbergen, in conjunction with the Prince of Monaco, should put himself in communication with me and arrange for taking back our expedition to Norway at the conclusion of our summer work. Isaachsen reached Base Camp at a time when I was far away to the northward, and I never saw him or his steamer. He arranged, however, with Burn Murdoch to be on the east coast opposite Base Camp between 28th Adgust and 10th September, and succeeded in sending news of the arrangement along the coast to me. My endeavour therefore, was to return if possible by the earlest of these dates and by the east coast,

AY IMPOSSIBLE ROUTE. "The continued stormy weather, with head winds and heavy kess, made it impossible to return by the east cosst, and I had to revert to my original plan of travelling, along the west coast. From Isaachten's message I had no doubt that his ship would remain till to Sept.

"On arrival at Base Camp on 9 Sept shows ever, I found that the ship had already gone to Norway. Any anxiety about the safety of the expedition was quite unnecessary, because issachsen had arranged for a sloop to stand by until 18 Sept. Moreover, there was a steamer in Advent Bay which would not leave till October, and two bunting parties had set up thouses for the winter in proximity to Base

"We had plenty of food, clothing, and house accommodation. We were in no danger, but the expedition involved a great deal of hard work, first on account of the rough nature of

the ground, and also owing to the impossibility of using our boat during heavy weather. Often we were knee deep in bog which alternated with excessively rocky abd foligh ground.

TWELVE MILES IN FIVE DAYS. "The last 12 miles took no less than five days to accomplish. Every bit of our baggage h d to be carried on our backs, necessitating countant going to and fro. Although we arrived at Base Camp on y Sept., it took us until the 16th to get our most essential material across the Foreland to the sloop which was waiting on the cast coast. Our combined marches averaged:18:10:20 miles daily

"Our zoological collections are good, and include a specially fine set of bird skins. We also have a few seal skins and the skeleton o a whale.... The geological collections represent rocks and fossile which make the geology pr the Foreland very much more interesting than we expected. We also have an extremely interesting botanical collection. Our work is scercely finished, and I hope to have a further opportunity, another season to complete the exploration of the Foreland

Intimations.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central.

WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

JUST TO HAND

LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMEN

FRENCH BONBONS,

PASCALUS CONFECTIONERY

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

Hongkong, 8.h \ ovember, 1907,

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

TIME TABLE:

7.30 a.m. to 19.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes , £1.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter-12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter 2.15 pinisto, 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 3.30 p,m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter,

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes, goo a.m. to 9.3c a.m. ... Kvery 30 minuter. 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter 10.3d a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every to minuter. 21,45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minuter. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter. t.00 p.m. to 5,00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 0.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuten. co p.m. to 8:00 p.m. ... Every to minute" NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

BATURDAYS. Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and. 11.45 pm. BPECIAL CARS, by Amangement at the;

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. John D. Humphreys & Son, General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

PORTLAND CEMENT,

--LIMITED.

n Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$8.00 per Bag SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

PAEST BREWING COMPANY MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIRMSSRN & Co.,

 Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the agnot restarchable speriment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for true comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made glant strides during the past century, and among the by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuino and reliable Eat-nt-Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpean, Maisonneuve, the will-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Laliemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of downwards, a potent agest in the removal of these diseases has (like the immed philosopher's stone) been the object of seath of some nopeful, reperous minds; and far beyold the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals intogold is surely the dis-covery of a remedy so potentiatorepients the fail-ing energies of the confirmed ross in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a exceed party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their proteam forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is THE MEW PREMON RESERVOY

THERAPION which may cortainly rank with if not take proce-

dence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little petentation and noise have been made, and the extensive aid ever-increasing do-mand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is idea-tined to gast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of species man. Thermples may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—Dismond Finding develops, King thingy,

Reid by all Chanten

untimations,

THE BRIGHT SIDE of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount o happiness we are entitled to. Among the countess things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannal More said that sin was generally to be attributed to bilipuspess. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is, the cause of more mantal gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have apy "bright side" at all. Hence, the

cagemess, with which they, search for relief and

cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not altained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remady descryes its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cher Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tond to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side, Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. B. C. S., Edinburg, -L. R. C. P., London, -Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops Gollege, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleating to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints, Sold by all chemists.

"AL FRESCO FETE in aid of the Funds of the SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUI to be held in the

COMPOUND OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC .. CATHEDRAL, TO MORROW. toth November, 1907, from 9-P.M. to 11 P.M.

-Admission Ticket......\$1

TXTHICH is entitled to a Souvepir on its presentation at the Souvenir Pavilion on the evening of the Fcic only,

Tickets can be obtained from To-day as Messes. Grace & Co., Hongkong Hotel Stall and at the R C. Cathedral Compound or SUNDAY, the 10th inst., from 9 M. to 7 P.M. and at the gate on the night of the Fête. Tickets issued for the 3rd will hold, good for

the 10th inst. Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

Intimations.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MIN-ING COMPANY, LIM TED.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of one Shilling and declared by the Directors of the above Comyear ending 28.h February, 1907. Coupon No. gis payable on and November, at the Charleted Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tieutsin and Shanghal. SHEWAN, TOMBS & Co.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1007.

NOTICE

OT.CE is hereby given that on and after whis date: all RECEIPTS and CON-TRACTS of ORDERS for goods purchased in connection with the business of this Hotel, must be signed by HO SHAU CHEUNG (and HO MAN YUK (何文子) or either of them, otherwise the Proprietors of this Hotel Will NO libe RESIONSIBLE Of Thind, 110 32 Notice is bereby also given that the Pro-PONSIBLE for KNY DEBTS contracted by any of the employees unless signed by either of the above signatories.

Proprietors. Honekong, asth October, 1907.

CONNAUGHT, HOTEL,

THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes' / THE OFFICE OF .: TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Gonoral Managers. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE. CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE

all of the best quality;

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

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MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

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About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn, you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be slitted with the mp of Palmists who use their Supposed Gifts to make money, Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety, to the best of his ability and

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You, are auxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Bhall I jake a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Plares can answer and adviso by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Soud P. O. veluo 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to --

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW. with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town of Crunty of Birth if possible, spon receipt of same Patros will send you a written Test Horoscope. With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FOREGAST, OF Y JUR FUTURE.

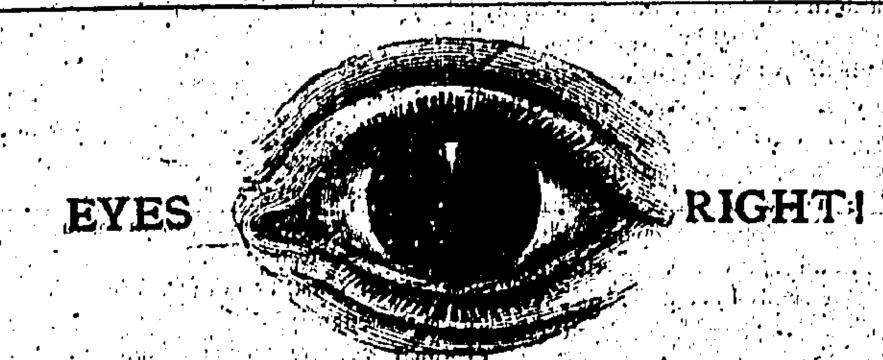
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100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, atc. for 1/6.

Actresses, Songs, Animals, Lovers and Comic Cards for 15/-. * English and Continental Actresses hand tipted real glossy Pholographs 15/- per gross,

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel, 100 Cards for 5/. Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each.

GOO ASSORTED Cards for 20/... I gross Jewelled Gards for 9/. Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Maney Order. BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.



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Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right, Speciacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight of fee.

LONDON. 31, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Houghoog, 37th November, 1905.

AHANOHA! 59. Bentinck Street. 566, Nankier Road

Antimation.

THE REAL PROPERTY.

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WHISKY A PURE MALT

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L. ALMITED. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkning, 12th October, 1907.

All communications, interplat for publication -The HONGRONG TELESKAPIL" should aldrowed as The Elitor, 1, he House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Indinary business contaminates the chaud he whiteses. to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake in be responsible rang rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

BUBSCHIPTION KATES (IN ADVANCE). DACLY—\$30 per annum. Werkiy—\$18 per annum

The rates per quarter and per measure, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is . accomble to mossenger. . Ograpies sent by first un additional \$1.80 per quarter licharged for postage. The postage on the weekly feet to any part of th world is 80 cents per quarter. -Bingle Copies, Daily, ten cents: Weekly, twenty-

Uhe Pongkong Gelegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9,-1907

OUR NEIGHBOURS.

Chinese immigration to the Philippine Islands is a question which has aroused many-discussions in the Press and among individuals, and, for one we have always maintained that without Chinese labour the country can never be so developed as its resources demand: Some of the Americans résident in Manila have held that by Filipino labour alone the mineral and agricultural wealth which is undoubledly possessed by the Islands could, or rather would, be deloped by the Filipinos themselves and arguments to the contrary have been vigorously delegate understands, cannot be found in rejected. Now, a Filipini number of the Islands. Who made the tin mines new Philippine Assembly, which was. under exceptionally favourable ture they are but the coolie labourers. rauspices, has shown his economic acumenby presenting; what may be termed draft Bill to the Assembly which practically argues that without the introduction of Chinese labour the whole scheme of expansion of the Islands is bound to fail. Irrespective of the merits of the "pelillon," as it is properly called, it shows that the intelligent and progressive datives of the country have realised the impossibility of opening up the rich agricultural lands of the interior ornless they are assisted by outside aid, which means, of course, the labour which China can provide. At one of the meetings of the Assembly the petition to which we would draw attention was introduced. · It was brought in by a member who should be a Filipino, or at any rate a Spaniard, by his name, Pedro Alejando Paterno, who represents Laguna, and who is himself a - Nationalist. - Under this dust Bill or petition the United States Congres is to be asked to repeal the present immigration law and to substitute another; which its sponsor has

framed. It is "a petition for the preparation

of a Chinese immigration law for the en- which the Chinese belongs, whether a couragement of agriculture, industry and merchant, industrial or agriculturist. The commerce and for the increase of the pro- Captain who shall not be provided with ductive population and for the increase of the manifest above mentioned shall taxes on the one hand and the reduction of not be allowed to land any Chinese immithe cedular tax on the other." The propost grant and should he do so he and the ed law itself will not bear scrutiny in steamship company and consignee of the our opinion, because it has apparent ship shall pay a fine of P5,000 or suffer ly been based on a variety of the im- one year in prison or both, in the discretion of the judge." Such a condition migration laws which apply particularly might be all very well in America or to countries where the Chinese immigra-Australia, but it is absurd in a country tion question has been directed by political which abounds China. Notwithstanding all influences rather than economic needs. its defects the proposed petition is sound That fact does not in the slightest degree and important. It implies the future prosdetract from its value. It is based on the perity of the Philippines, a prosperity sound principle that if labour is not forthwhich Hongkong hopes to share, and an coming on the spot it must be obtained elseevidence of the erstwhile dormant acuteness of the Filipino intellect to the needs of the LOCAL AND GENERAL: LANCE-BERGEANT William Pitt has been appointed sanitary inspector, vice Police Sergeant McKay on leave.

where. According to the petition to Congress all Chinese who desire to go to the Philippine Islands should present a petition to the American Consulate nearest to their places of residence, depositing the amount necessary to cover the cost of cablegrams to be sent by the Consul to the Government of the Philippine Islands, announcing the receipt of the petition. Then the Governor-General is supposed to send a form which has to be filled up stating that the applicant is over 18 years of age, and is desitous of devoting himself to commercial, industrial or agricultural pursuits and will be amenable to the laws of the Philippines. He has to pay one hundred pesos as a sort of admission fee, and "Chinese who come into the Philippines to engage in business will pay a fee of Proco, those who engage industry Proc and those who engage in agriculture or in day labour P50.". That is to say, that every

grave. They have been admitted to bail in labourer, the man that is wanted to till the five hundred pounds each.—Singapore Free soil, to work on the railways, to construct the roads, has to pay a hundred and fifty pesos, besides the cable consular fees, be-THE Manila Times of 2nd inst. says :- Dr. fore he can gain entrance into the land Musgravo left on the steamship Rubi this morning, pursuant to directions from the Secretary which, we believe, is filled with milk and honey. That proposal, we would submit, endeavour to trace out the source of the cattle with all the diffidence of outsiders, is out of the question. An ordinary coolie, the man the cattle importers so recently. He will try to behind the plough, the essential, could enter into some arrangement with the colonial never afford such a sum, and no captain of authorities by which only such cattle as may labour would be willing to risk the two or be entirely free from previous contact with diseased animals may be shipped to this port three 'hundred pesos necessary' for his from Hongkong. entrance. If he did he would violate the law in respect of contract labour and

in order to save his \$900 or more. 'That

may seem wildly improbable, but the fact

renfains that the attempt might be made.

The point of the proposed ordinance is that

agricultural dabouters are necessary for the

development of the country, and the best-

class of the see who pertain to the soil re-

cognise it. Not only they, but those

who are their representatives and are

turist or the owner of a mine, re-

quiring at least a hundred or even a

thousand workniem would never dream of

advancing the amount necessary to obtain

the Chinese labour which is urgently re-

quired if the Philippines are to become self-

supporting. The labourers themselves could

not produce the money, and the effect of

the law would be nil. But we take it that

such is not the intention of the introducer,

What he wants is to promote, primarily, the

agricultural interests of the Islands and to

obtain labour for that purpose, and cheap

labour at that. The towkays and taipans

and all the other magnates of Chinese com-

merce and industry can fend for themselves;

the coolie is impotent, and when it comes

down to the bedrock it is the coolie, the

man who is under direction, the actual pro-

ducer of wealth, who is wanted, and whose

presence will be the main factor in the suc-

cess of the Philippines. As it stands, the

law will never achieve that result; if will

never bring coolies by the hundreds and

thousands to the country which of all others

c'amours for labour, which as the Filipino

in the Malay States the notable adven-

and who will make the Philippines

source of untold wealth but the Chi-

nese tillers of the soil. The mines, also,

want men, for the mineral deposits of the

Islands are known to be great and valuable.

And it is a Filipino member of the Assembly

who sees this fact and is acting upon it;

when he suggests what may be termed the

unrestricted immigration of Chinese. That

by itself is a testimony to the value of the

semblance of representative government which

has been granted to the native race, and an

acknowledgment of the force of an argument

which we have ever-maintained. There is

another section to which attention may be

called. It reads: "Every captain of a ship

that brings to the Philippines a Chinese im-

migrant shall, on anchoting in any harbour or

in the bay of Manila, present to the director

manifest setting forth the name of each im-

migrant, his form of conditions vised by the

American Consul, and the sum of Prop as

fee for the entrance of each Chinese and the

amount of fee for each classification to

of the Bureau of Chinese immigration

constituents convictions.

presumably voicing their own and their

By kind permission of Captain and Officers, also, if he did, he might obtain the the Band of H.M.S. Bedford will play at assistance of a Chinese subject who was not the al frisco fete, in aid of the funds of the a coolie, but preferred to pay the smallest Society of St. Vincent de Paul, to be held in amount required under the law. In other the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathewords, a man of business might enter the dial to-morrow evening :the Islands under the guise of a day labourer

WE note that the Kaiping coal of the C. E. & M.

Co.; is in demand at Hankow where their s.s.

Haiping recently took a whole cargo from

FROM Pretoria it is wired that Lieutenant

Clark of the Yorkshire Regiment, Lieut Herring

of the Royal Engineers, and an ex-civilian (?)

named Dickson have been arrested in connec-

tion with the desecration of President Kruger's

of the Interior, to proceed to Hongkong and

infection which has resulted in great loss to

Chinwangtao,

PROGRAMME. 1-March...." The Gladiator's Farewell"... Blankenburg" Light Cavalry "Suppe 3-Selection "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagui 5-Fantasia...... Neapolitan Songs Fundo 6-Polka Coote God Save the King; ,

RETURNS of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st October, 1907, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks :--

An agricul c Amount. .. Reserve. Chartered Bank of India,

Australia and China, \$3,988,168 \$:,900,000 Hongkong and Shanghair Banking Corpora-

tion, ... 13,874,732 10,000,000 National Bank of China,

Total, \$18,163, 85, 13,050,000

CORRESPONDENCE.

necessarily endorse the opinions expressed . by Correspondents in this column.)

CANTON INSULANCE OFFICE, LD

To the Editor of the A Hongrond Trlechape." Sir,-As some misapprehension seems to have occurred in connection with the correction appearing in the local pression the reported proc-edings at the recent annual meeting with regard to Mr. A. R. Lowe's non-election, we have ple sure in stating that Mr. Lowe was appointed auditor of the 1505 year's accounts during the absence of Mr. W. H. Potts, and in view of the latter's expected return to the Colony before the 1507 accounts will be ready for audit, Mr. Lowe did not, as the report attached to the annual statement of acc unta clearly show, seek re-election .- We are, etc.,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., . General Agents. Hongkong, 8th November, 1907.

FIRE AT CANTON.

THIRTY-VIVE HOUSES GUTTED.

*[From Our. Own Correspondent.]

Canton, Sth November. At midnight yesterday, a fire broke, out in a samshu shop close to the Sau Chi Bridge, in Honam. The flames burnt fiercely and before the configration could be brought under control about twenty houses on the side of the river where the fire originated were destroyed. Sparks then ignited some houses on the opposite side, which spread to another portion of the street. About fifteen houses in all on this side were burnt. It is ascertained that the total number of buildings destroyed is not less than thirty-five, besides several others have been seriously damaged. The fire was eventually got under control at halfsfict the outbroak,

KING EDWARD'S BIRTH-DAY.

"HONGKONG'S LOYALTY.

TROOP REVIEW AT HAPPY VALLEY.

fruly regal weather favoured the occasion for the ence of unrest aim ing the Koreans; also that reloicing. Bright colours fluttered all over the there was strong unti-Japaness feeling among shipping in the harbour and from many private | them, that the Japanese population of coul was and business houses in the city; The warships | so many thousand, that a certain force of Japanin port were all brilliantly decorated, as were ese troops was maintained in Seoul, and that the other foreign men-of-war. Looking down | H.I.H. the Crown Prince was on his way to from the heights at the harbour, dotted over with | visit the Koreau capital. Exactly in what way cruisers, g.m-boats, liners, tramps, launches and many cargo-boats, all dressed for the occasion. the bunting fluttering to a gentle breeze, flushing bright hues in the sunshine, the picture was

indeed impressive. The main feature of the day was the military display which was held at Happy Valley. under the auspices of his Excellency the Governor, at which all the triops in the city assisted. The crowd that assemble I there was the largest ever seen at Happy Valley.

Owing to the presence of the fleet in port it was expected that the Navy would be represented, but this was not so, and many regretted the absence of the handymen, whose swagger on the field is so greatly appreciated.

The review was fixed for 9.45 o'clock, but

were dealening. Arriving at the Valley, a most pleasing picture came to view. The variegated and ever changing colouring of the crowd. less kaleidoscopic pattern; the bright sun mer dresses of the ladies, the gaily-hued robes of the Chinese gentlemen and their ladies, the sparkle of steel, maiched with the uniforms of the officers, gave a vivacity and brightness to the scone. The troops arrived on the scene. with bands playing, some time before the hour fixed for the review, and marched to their respeclive positions. Shortly before ten o'clock, his Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard arrived on the field with his stall and took up a position

and the parade ended. The-return journey from Happy Valley was | be deported. even more animated that the rush out, . Whatever may have been the offence "blocks" being frequent and progress slow, committed by Mr. Bethell, the proceedings Fortunately no accidents occurred, thanks to at the trial cannot be regarded as very sathe able way in which Chief Inspector Baker, | tisfactory. At the outset of the case Mr. gested traffic eased down, and the streets of the | not answer the question at that stage of the city regained their normal a pect, as the in- proceedings, but he might do so subsequently. habitants returned to the houses, tired with the Later on Mr. Bethell asked Mr. Holmes at

excitement and the heat. During the forenoon a goodly number of British Consul, who prosecuted, refused to anresidents, and the consular body called at swer, and he was supported in his refusal by the Government House to pay their respects. At moon the guns from the ships thundered out their salute for the occasion and the joyous detonations vere repeated by the foreign war-

SEDITION IN SHOUL.

On September 5th ther was posted in the

British Supreme Court at Shanghai a new Order in Council applicable to British subjects in the Ear East. This Order in Council, which Ide'uded an amendment of the Principal Order affecting seditious conduct, had received the Royal Assent as far back as the 11th February o this year, and where it had been lying between that date and the date it was at Shanghai we do not know. I owever, the date of publication is not of much importance, though it is somewhat curious to note that the Order was posted in Shanghai on September 5th, and presumably on or about the same date in Scoul, while the first incriminated art cle in the prosecution of Mr. Bethell at Seoul is dated the 3rd of the same month: Our readers will have perused the report of the proceedings at Seoul where Mr. Bethell was charged before the British Consul-General, at the instance of the British Consul, with publishing certain articles or paragraphs in the Korea Daily News and its Korean offshoot "that might be apprehended to cause a breach of the public peace and incite the people to rise against the Government. Now th's is a serious charge, and seeing that the purishment involves the deposit of heavy security or deportation, it is clear that the trial should have been conducted with closest regard for legal forms and fullest opportunity for defence on the part of the accused. We are quite sure that was the wish of the British authorities in Seoul that this should be done. But, so far as we can learnneither the British Consul-General, Mr. Cockburn, nor the British Conpast three o'clock in the morning. Fortunately | sul, Mr. Holmes, has any judicial experience, the wind at the time was not strong. The fire while it was impossible for Mr. Bethell to brigade did not reach the scene until an hour obtain legal assistance in a place, like Scoul Consequently, it we see to judge by the

report which appraved in the Korea Daily N. s. s and was reproduced in our columns, the case appeared to have been conducted? in a very loose way. It may be, of course, that as Mr. Bethell was conducting his defence and possibly taking notes for his paper at the same time, the report has suffered from compression. However this may be, That Hongkong is ever ready to show its what must strike everybody who reads what loyalty when the occasion demands it was has been published is the inadequacy of the clearly demonstrated to day-the 66th birthday | evidence to support the charge. Two or three of our gracious Majesty King Edward VII. | witnessess were called who testified to the existthis bore upon the charge against Mr. Bethell is not clear. After the major part of the evidence had been given, the Judge made a remarable statement. He said (we quote from the Korea Dally News):

" the Court has now before it the documentary evidence in the case (copies of the Karea Daily News and Dat Han Mai Il Shingo), and the evidence of Mr. Komaiz, but the evidence does not satisfy the Court, and Bishop Turner will again be called upon to testify."

I ow the additional evidence given by Bishop Turner amounted to this: that there existed a strong and widespread (celin against the Japanese; that there was a force of Japanese troops in Scoul, but he could not say how the Dreadnought type; has been launched many; that there was a large number of at l. swick. long before that hour the roads leading to the Japanese residents in Seoul, estimated at race course were jammed with a crowd making | between eight and ten thousand; that their way to the ground. The trams were, there had been fighting in the interior between crowded, even standing room could not be se- | the people and the | spanese soldiers and police; cured, while rickshas were at a premium. and that the Crown Prince was said to be coming The continuous clatter of wheels, the clanging to Korea. The only other evidence given for of tramcar bells, the excited yell of the coolies the prosecution subrequent to the Judge's when vehicles were held immovable to a crowd. remark consists t of formal proof of publication of the articles against which complaint had

What there, was in this evidence to satisfy at around the grounds seemed like an end- the Judge, who pr vious to its delivery had stated that he was not then satisfie t, we cannot say. To us the evidence seems altogether remote from the case. Moreover, no attempt or only a faint-hearted attempt seems to have been made to trace any direct or indirect connection, between the incriminated articles. and the unrest in Korea. True, Mr. Komatz, an official in the Residency-General, gave tend to provoke breaches of the peace and I facing the centre of the line, while the Royal legainst the Japanese and on the part of the Standard was hoisted, and the salute given by the Koreans has been caused by the writings in ed in a grey frock coat and top hat, and was suit, "impressions" are not evidence. This mounted on a beautiful black horse. The was, however, the nearest approach to testiof which his Excellency returned to the famicles and Korean sucrect which appears saluting base, and the firing of the feu in the report. It did not satisfy the Judge, de joie and the playing of a bar of the and how or in what way the Judge was National Anthem were gone through, the ultimately satisfied does not appear. Unguns of the Indian artiflery joining in. Three fortunately the Korea Datly News has not it was given with such cothusias in that the shouts | while the Scoul Times, the other paper pubof he crowds echoed down the Valley. The lished in English in the Koreau capital, has troops then marched past the saluting base, while not said a word about the prosecution or conthe Bands of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment, the viction. From telegrams in Japanese papers. 119th Infantry and the 129th Mahratia. played | however, it appears that Mr. Bethell was found | been done with very satisfactory, tesults in appropriate marches to the advent of each guilty by the Court of publishing articles likely. other neighbouring, countries. Burmah and positions, the National Anthem was struck up; to deposit a sum of three thousand yen as security against a repelition of the offence or

Inspector Gourlay and their men handled the Bethell asked who was the real complainant. raffic. As mid-day approached, the con- and the Consul-General replied that he could whose instance the charge was laid, but the Judge. A further question as to whether the prosecution was at the instance of the Korean Government was also disallowed. This onpears most unjust, as the knowledge of the real prosecutor must make considerable difference in conducting the defence. We think it is most improbable that the conviction will be upheld by the Supreme Court at Shanghai. Nor do we understand show the case comes to be tried at Scoul, seeing that the Supreme Court sits at Shanghai and the Older in Council distinctly says : . " Ju isdiction under this Article (relating to sedition) shall not be exercised except by the Supreme Court." The clause in the Principal Order in Council, now, substituted by the effect that "an offence against this Article shall not be tried except by the Supreme Court." Under any circumstances we assume that the case will go to the Supreme Court at Shanghai before any order is issued on the

finding, and it will be interesting to learn the value that Court sets upon the evidence. The whole prosecution seems to us a serious mistake, whether from the point of view of the British or the Japanese authorities. Those who hold that the Japanese have been guilty of many unjust deeds and unfair proceedings in Korea will be convinced that the Govern ment is merely desirous of closing the mouth of an independent critic, while the friends of Japan will have difficulty in allaying such a suspicion. We can only regret that the British Government should allow itself to be made the medium of a Press prosecution. If the Japanese Government sincerely believes that the existence of the Korea Daily News in English and Korean makes it difficult to govern the peninsula, it is surely powerful enough on its own initiative to take measures of protection. The British Government has hitherto stood as the champion of free speech and a free Press. England has been the asylum whence much literature that certainly merited the term revolutionary has been disseminated. It is therefore all the more remarkable that an Order in Council applying to British residents in the Far East should be smended, without any intimation to Parliament, in order to provide machinery for crushing a small journal in Seoul which is in bad odour with the Japanese Government.-Japon Chroniola.

Telegrants.

Reuter's.

The Kaiser's Visit to England.

London, 7th November. As a result of urgent representations of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Kaiserin has agreed to accompany the Kaiser on his visit to England.

The Threatened Railway Strike. In spite of the ballot on the 4th instant. the railway dispute has been settled by the adoption of a system of conciliation and arbitration on the questions of wages and hours.

The San Francisco Elections. The San Francisco elections have resulted in the return of the reform party.

The Financial Situation.

The drain of gold to America continues, notwithstanding the increase of the Bank, rate to 7 per cent., which increase is partially counteracted by the good effect of the settlement of the railway dispute.

The French Bank rate has been raised from 31 to 4 per cent. The live seem

Lau ch o the "Superb" H.M. S. Superb, the latest battleship of

British rade.

"he imports and exports of the United Kingdom show increases of £3,025,054 and £5,085,189, respectively.

The imports of grain and flour have increased by £3,000,000, and the exports of manufactured goods has increased by £3,750,000, of which latter £ 1,000,000 is in cotton fabrics.

> SIAM WICK CHOP. HIGHLY ENCOPRAGING PROSPECTS.

. We are having a very late rainy seaton in Hangkok and if the rice harvest is not abundant in most paddy growing districts, it will not be for; want of water. Prospects are highly encournging for an abundant harvest this year evidence that the publications "seem to me to where it was feared a few months ago that the crops would be a failure. It would be well am under the impression that the ill feeling. If we had more experiments made with regard to rice growing in Siam where the climate and soil are so congenial. With the assembled troops. His Excellency was dress. these two papers." But, as the Judge rightly introduction of modern firming implements, in the way of labour-saving machinery, the cultivation of rice could be greatly extended and troops were then inspected, at the termination | many showing any connection between the diveloped. The introduction of such laboursaving machinery has met with the most beneficial results in other rice-growing countries of the Far East, and it would be of the greatest advantage if we had similar means of cultivation introduced in Siam. It would mean a cheers for the King were then called for and yet reproduced the Court finding in full, doubling of the area of rice growing land, a consequent increase of revenue and a great source of wealth to the inhabitants.

New rice seed should be also introduced in order to improve the quality-of rice. This has" corps. The troops returned to their original to cause a breach of the peace and was ordered Java, rice have been introduced into Cochin. China with very excellent results. All sorts of Burmah and Java grain grown in Cochin China proved much superior to the native grain, and it is only the paddy of one district, Gocong, that equalled the imported seed.

Such experiments should prove equally successful in Siam where the same seed is sown year after year, under the same conditions: By careful attention to the selection of good seed the quality of rice could be also greatly improved in Siam .- Slam Fres Prets.

THE QUEEN'S APPEAL FOR THR*CRIPPLRS;

SYMPATHETIC LETTER TO THE LORD MAYOR

Queen Alexandra has given her emphatic. support to the Lord Mayor's Crippies Fund. On 26th Sept, Sir William Telloar received the following autograph letter from her Majesty: Copenhagen, 24 S. pt., 1907.

Dear-Lord Mayor, - I have beard with great s

satisfaction the result of the fete which was held during the summer in aid ofet The Lord Mayor's Cripples Fund," and amumuch interested to learn that a special effort is now to he made to raise the additional sum of & o,coo, which is still required to complete herendidment fund for the home and college at Alton. Alt ust most sincerely that this sum, which is so essential to the sucress of the undertaking. the above, was even more emphatic, being to will be given by the many kind people who are interested in so good a cause, and that you. personally, will have the satisfaction, before leaving office, of knowing that wour life-long. efforts an behalf of these poor suffering child ren will, with God's blessing, be crowned with "periget success, and that everything that can' possibly be done to alleviate their condition. and conduce to their ultimate cure, had been fully accomplished .- Believe me, your sincerely. THE RIGHT HON THE LORD MAYOR!

Her Majesty has become the president of a

league called "The Queen Alexandra League of Children to Help Poor Crippled Children. and contributed & too towards it. + The langue is being formed in connection with and on behalf of the Lord Mayor's Crippies Funda

SHIPPING AND MAIL

Indian (Lalsang) 10th irist. French (Polynasien) 13th inst, German (Sachten) 12th inst., p.m.

American (China) 15th inst. Canadian (Empress of China) 17th inst. The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.c. Kumeric sailed

from Yokohama for Tacoma on 7th inst. The N. Y. K. 18 Wakas : Main, European Line, left Singapore for this post on 8th inst. and is expected here on (4 h ins)

The N. Y. K. s.s. Inaba arv. European Line, left shanghal for this port on 8th inst. and is expected here on 11th instrict devilable

OPIUM IN CHINA.

PROPOSED VICEREGAL MONOPOL AT MANKING.

HONGKONG'S PROTEST.

GOVERNOR'S ADVICE TO LOCAL MERCHANTS.

In the minutes of the monthly meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held on the 21st ult. "the following corresportionee on the subject of the proposed poum monopoly at Nanking is incorporated: ---

Hongkoig Chamber of Commerce. Fongkong, September 3, 1907.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the British firm's engaged in the opium trade in this Colony have addressed a letter to the Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce asking for assistance in a matter very closely affecting their business.

It appears that the Viceroy of Nasking, with a view to establishing a monopoly in the opium. business in his capital, has ordered that alloplum shops be closed and converted into "prepared opium "shops which are to be conducted under licences issued by the Viceroy."

The sale of raw opium is to be placed in the hands of an individual or syndicate who will hold a monopoly from the Viceroy and from whom alone the prepared opium shops will be allowed to purchase their opium. The result of this will be that all . once the monopoly had been started it will be extended to other parts of the province.

This new departure has avowedly been taken by the Viceroy of Nanking for the surpose of raising revenue and we have reason to believe that the experiment is being watched with interest by other Provincial Authorities, who will not be slow to adopt the same course if it be successfully carried out.

.. The committee of this Chamber has on more than one occasion in the past been obliged to protest against attempts on the part of the Chinese authorities in the reighbouring province to interfere with the foreign opium trade, and compelled to abandon his proposed creation of a monopoly, sim lar causes for complaint will Bureau. shortly arise in the provinces of the Two

. I have therefore the honour to request, that His Excellency the Governor will be good enough to give this matter his consideration and trust that he will support he Chamber, in protesting against this proposed inlingement of our treaty rights and request the Right-Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to represent the matter in this light to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

In support of our contention that the establishment of the proposed monopoly is contrary to Treaty I would beg to refer to the following:

"The Government of China having compelled the Brilish merchant trading at Canton merchants, called hong merchants (or co-hong), who had been licensed by the Chinese Government for this purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all ports where British merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please; and His Imperial Majesty further agrees to pay to the British Government the sum of three million of dollars, on account of thebis due to British subjects by some of the said hong merchante, or cohong, who have become insolvent, and who awe very large sums of money to subjects of Her Britannic. Majesty."

Article X of same Treaty :-- / "His Majesty t' c Emperor of China agrees to establish at all, the ports which are, by Article II of this Treaty, to be thrown open for the resort of British merchants, a fair and segular tariff of expert and import customs and other dues, which tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for seneral information; and the Emperor further engages that, when British meichandise shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated customs and dues, agreeable of the tariff to be-hereafter fred, such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese me thants to any province or city in the interior of the empire of China, on paying a further amount as transit "duties, which shall not exceed per cention the tariff value of such

Article XIV of the French Treaty of Lien-

tsin of 18 8 : -"Aucune societe de commerce privilegies ne pourra desormais s'elablir en Chine, et il en sera de meme l'e toute confition organisee dans le but d'exercer un m nople sur le commerce. En cas de contravention au present Article, les authorities chinoises, sur les reptesentations du consul ou de l'agent consulaire, aviseront aux moyens de dissaudre de semblables association, dunt elles s'efforcerone d'ailleurs de prevenir l'existence par des pro-

There can be no question but that in view of the above the action of the Nanking Viceroy is illegal and contrary to Treaty.

The British firms in Shanghai in order to protect their interests have agreed not to sell opium to the Government monopolists and in this way they have the support of the Chinese Opium Guild which is controlled by natives of Swatow. The mont polist therefore finding himself unable to procure opium with which to crush the buliness of the old established firms is now purchasing opium in Hongkong, where owing to the different conditions which obtain as regards the guilds it is impossible for the dealers to come to an agreement to prevent the opium being secured for anking.

We undersland that strong protests against the action of the Viceroy, have already been sent to Paking but as the topissentations on larged to stop the production or transportation, I despite at 10 the means of dissolv- I their readiness to co-operate with 194 in the

Waiwupu have as yet not had the desired effect, it appears to the committee of this Chamber that this Colony should also loin in protesting against so flagrant a violation of the

For the information of His Excellency I beg to encluse : --

1.—Copy of letter received from the British firms in Hongkong dated 27th August.

2.-Copy of leter addressed to H. B. M. Consul-General at Shaughai by the foreign opium dealers at that port dated 27th June. 3.-Copy of letter addressed to the Chairm an

of the China Association at Shanghai by the same dated 11th July. 4 .- Copy of letter addressed to II.B.M. Con-

sul-General at Shanghai by the opium firms dated and August. 111 -

5.-Two extracts from Sin Was Pao. 6.-Translation of a letter received by the foreign opium firms at Shanghai from the Opium Guild. .

7.-Translation of an official despatch published in the South China Journal of the Viceroy of Llang Kiang to the erectio f of an Opium Monopoly Office.

Since writing the above the translation of a. proclamation issued by the officers in charge the so-called Kiang Man Anti-Opium and Government Monopoly Bureau has been received, copy of which is enclosed (No. 8).

Although the Bureau attempts to shield itexisting raw opium establishments will be self under the title of "Anti-opium" and the nection with the above, which will give you lative to this question. We shall be glad to forced to suspend business and the whole proclamation commences with reference to the full information of the matter, we hear to defray telegraphic and other expenses incurred trade will be converted into a close Govern- decrees which have been promulgated prohibit- it form you that an emissary of the Vicement monopoly. The intention is to inaugurate | ing the sale of the drug, it is very evident that | the system in Nanking, but it is understood that the establishment of a Government monopoly with its accompanying revenue is the main, the Bureau. We understand that the

clearly. All dealers are now obliged to take king with a view, if successful, of forming out a licence and must sell their opium exclusively to the Bureau.

After stating that the number of licences will be limited the following significant paragraph.

" Those (existing dealers in opium) who wish, to change their tride are at liberty to do so."

The public opium shops, and divans being closed the sitle of opium is to be farmed out to those who have sufficient capital to engage in believe that unless the Nanking Viceroy is the business or by providing guarantees can obtain licences to act as sub-agents for the

The value of the movement as an anti-opium critsade is shown by the fact that for the population of Nanking no less than two hundred prepared opium establishments are to be started, the in the city itself and 80 in the suburbs.

The question of interference with the opium trade by high Chinese officials having again been raised, the committee considers this a fitting opportunity for laying befere His Excellency certain points in relation to the proposed gradual suppression, of the opium business which appear to them worthy of note.

It is not easy to correctly estimate the total autount of opium consumed in China, but as is well known the habit is universal and extends Article V of the British Treaty of Nanking throughout the whole of the Empire.

Roughly, it may be estimated that the foreign opium imported into China represents about a ten h of the total consumption, but of late years to deal exclusively with certain Chinese while the area under poppy cultivation in China has steadily increased, the importation of Indian and Persian opium has declined. This change is at all events in part due to the fact that the production of upum is one of the most remunegative crops in the whole Empire, while owing to the gradual improvement in the quality of the native drug, this is gradually re-

placing the more expensive imported article. Without going into the question as to whether it is wise, even if possible, to entirely suppress the use of the drug, it will be perhaps as well to remark that all native races have some sort of simulant or drug the use o which so long as it is not abused cannot be seriously abjected to, except by a few extreme enthusiasts.

The tot I suppression of the use of opinim is China if carried into effect may bring a stil worse evil upon the country and this has a ready been foreshadowed by the increased use of so-called "anti-opium pills and morphine, the use of the latter by hypodermic injection being on the increase, particularly in the neighbourhood of the treaty ports, to an alarming

While admitting that the British Government should do all in its power to assist the Imperial Government in any serious attempt which may be made to curtail and ultimately perhaps sup ress the use of opium, it appears to this Committee desirable to point out at this 'stage the visk which we run of having a valuable section of British trade destroyed solely for the benefit of native competition.

As is well known the local officials are al apposed to the importation of foreign opium, not only is the import duty but also the full lekin, collected at the port of entry, and being remitted to Peking by the Imperial Maritime Customs all chance of undue profit therefore is lost to the Provincial Authorities who see what is to them an untaxed article passing their bar-

riers and competing with their own opium. The cultivation of native opium is largely in hibitions prealbles, afin d'ecater tout ce qui line hands of high Chinese, officials and it of pourrait porter atteinte a la libre concurrence. Course a source of enormous revenue to them and to all through whose districts, it passes or lations; of three articles which as peared in

in which it is consumed. ing officials in the Empire are quite sincere to Nanking is making rapid preparations to take, their risk to check the production and consumption of opium, in which no doubt they are being | monopoly of opium. This, if allowed to come to a certain extent supported by what may be | into force, would destroy competition and theredescribed as a popular movement, but though | by clipple the trade and is in direct contravenedicts to this effect may be issued, it is quite another matter to carry them into effect, particularly in the more distant parts of the Empire. which is as follows: and it is incorceivable that within so short a space of time at ten years the whole cultiva- | henceforth be established in China, and the tion of the poppy can be put an end to.

Large districts in many of the provinces and | having for its end the exercise of a monopoly countless thousands of Chinese of all classes of trade. In case of the contravention of the are dependent upon this opium industry for a present article the Chinese authorities, on the living and too sudden a change, if they are representation of the Consul or Consular have therefore the pleasure to assure you of

movement, or rebellion,

The point therefore that the committee would wish to impress upon His Excellency is that no steps should be taken by Bis Majesty's Go. vernment to cuttail the foreign opium trade until there is ample evidence that a proportionate reduction is being made in the production of the native drug.

The committee consider that as matters now stand there is no guarantee that the Provincial Anthorities as a whole seriously intend to suppress the opium smoking but are merely taking advantage of the present movement to further their own personal ends and increase their own revenue at the expense of a ver valuable section of British trade.

For the information of His Excellency I beg to enclose copy of a telegram which, is being sent through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to His Majesty's Minister at Peking to whom a copy of this letter will al-o be forwarded .- i have, etc.,

(Sgd.), EDBERT A. HEWETT, Chairman. The Hor. F. H. May, C.M.G., Colonial Secre-

tary, Hongkong. Hongkong, 27th August, 1907. Sir, -We have the honour to bring to your attention the following copies of correspondence in connection with the intention of the Vicerny at Nanling to grant a monopoly of the Opium trade in Nanking. In con- disposal of your Association all particulars reroy of Nanking is now in the Colony and has actually purchased opium for Chinese authorities in the other provinces are The proclamation explains the situation very closely watching the course of events at Nanmonopolies in the other centres of the opium trade also. We would dierelore request you to give this important question prompt attention and lay the matter before the Government or take such other steps as may appear advisable'to your Committee.-We have etc.,

. (Signed), DAVID SASSOON and Co., LTD., E. D. SASSOON and Co. S J. DAVID and Co. E. LABANEY TATA SONS and CO., H. M. H. NEMAZEE, CAWASIEE I TALLANIEE and CO. P. F. TALATI, M. E. H. ELLIAS, ABDOOLARLY EBRAHIM and Co., C. Annoona and Co., Morst Vielka and Co., FHIROZSHA B. PETIT and Co.

Hon, Mr. E. A. Hewell, Chairman, Hongkong Ceneral Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai, b7th June, 1907. Dear ir, -We beg to bring to your notice the following :-

Some of the Chinese onlym dealers here have received information from their constituents in Narking that the V ceroy there intends granting the monopoly of the opium trade in Nanking to a few dealers, who will only be allowed to import opium there. Si far no official notification has been issued, but as there is every probability of its coming into force at any moment, and subsequently a similar monopoly is in ended to be given here and elsewhere, we think it advisable to lay the matter before you so that immediate steps may be taken to stop

its being carried i no effect. Such monopolies wou diprevent other dealers from participating in the opium trade thus destroying the healthy competition and thereby crippling the business and clusing heavy losses to importers who will be at the mercy of the few who hold the monopolies, as regards

prices, etc. It would also be greatly prejudicial to the interest of the Indian Government if such a scheme is permitted to be enforced especially in the present unsettled and unsatisfactory state of the opium frade owing to the action of the Chinese Government in closing up the public smoking dens, and importers, in view of the further uncertainty of demand' from those. who would hold the monopoly, would curtail importation which would mean a material reduction of their purchases from the Government of India's monthly sales. .

We therefore beg to request you to be good enough to take immediate action and oppose the movement and if necessary to communicate with, H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking, as it is a contravention of Article X of the Treaty of Nacking of 1848, which provides that British merchandise having paid the regulated Customs and dues such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the Empire of China. The said monopoly, if granted, would therefore be tantamount to placing restrictions on Chinese merchants in general. We may add that we are atraid, if the monopoly is given, that the Chinese officials may push the consumption of native opium to the detriment of foreign daug. We remain, etc.

(Signed), DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., E. D. SASSOON & CO. E. PABANRY, CAWAS JEE PALLANJEE& CO., S. J. DAVID & CO., TATA & CO., A. EBRAHIM & CO., D. E. J.

Co, and others. Sir Pelham Warren, KCM.G. H.B.M. Consul-General.

Shanghai, 11th July, 1907. Doir Siri-We beg to enclose herein frans-Chinese newspapers on different dates, from It is quite probable that geveral of the lead. which you will observe that the Viceroy of on behalf of the Chinese Government, the tion of article 14 of the Treaty, of Tientsin of 1838 (ratified 1860) between France and China

> ' No privileged, commercial society shall same shall apply to any organised coalition

the subject made by the British Minister to the of opium can only result in failure of the ing such associations, of which they are also bound to prevent the existence by the preceding probibitions, so as to remove all that may stand in the way of free competition.

> This Treaty also affords protection to us under the favoured nation clauses. We may also quote Atticle V. of the Trenty

of Nanking of 1842 which is as follows: 1 The Covernment of China having compelled the British trad ng at Canton to deal exclusively with certain Chinese merchants, called hong merchants (or co-hong); who had been licensed by the Chinese Government for this purpose, the Emperor of China agrees abolish that practice in future at all the ports where British merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please." We may state that a telegram has been

despatched yesterday to Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., Ltd., in London, to promptly protest to the Foreign Office, on behalf of importers, against this monopoly, and we would request you to take this matter up and wire to your Association in London to communicate with the above mentioned firm, who will supply full particulars regarding this question. We shall be pleased to hear from you, at your earliest convenience, that you are wiring to London to take im red ate action, as the question requires prompt attention. On hearing from you that you are willing to accord us your support, we shall wire to London to put at the by the Association regarding this matter.

We may mention that H.B.M.'s Consul-General here has received from the Consul at Nanking confirmation that a monopoly is being formed and has already wired to H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking, but so far no reply has been received - Yours, etc.,

(Signed), DAVID SASSOON and Co., Ltd., E. D. SASSOON and Co., S. J. DAVID and Co.

E. B. Skottowe, Erq. Chairman, China Association, Present.

Shanghai, and August, 1907. which the representatives of the Sassoons had with you, on our behalf, regarding the above translation of the letter which, our Chinese dealers have addressed to us, from which you will observe that if the monopoly comes into force they may not be able to fulfil their outstanding contracts with us as their opium will not have the same outlet as hitherto, Their previous purchases of opium, which are yet uncleared, now stand at about 2,500/3,000 chests of the value of about two million tacls.

Since the monopoly question sprang up the market has been slumped to the extent of about Tis. 70 per chest, notw thstanding the reduction of sale by the Indian Government of 400 chests monthly commencing from last month, which should have had the contrary

The considerable losses which we have already_suffered_and_the_further heavy losses which are likely to accrue on our large holdings if the monopoly is allowed to be enforced. have resulted from the action of the Chinese Government which is in direct contravention of Article V. of the Treaty of Nanking of 1842 and Article XIX. of the Treaty of Tientsin of 1858; between France and China and which is calculated to ruin the trade in foreign onium with the intention apparently of pushing the consumption of pative

In view of the above f cis, we consider that it would be only just that we should be indemnified by the Chinese Government for the losses which we have had to bear, and for any subsequent losses which may alise if imme diate action is not taken to abolish the monopoly. The intention of the British Government was the gradual reduction of the opium trade and its ultimate abolition in the space of ten years, whereas the action of the Chinese Government is to suddenly extinguish the trade in fureign opium and thereby cripple the resources of all those who are, interested in it, instead of endeavouing to decrease the large areas in the interior under poppy cultiva-We therefore earnestly request (you to take immed ally such action as you deem necessary to bring the monopoly to a speedy termination, and would beg you to give us, as soon as possible, information as to the result of your action, so that we may know how to regulate our purchase at the Covernment of India's monthly auction sales, - We

(igned), DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD., E D. SASSOON & CO., E , P. BINEY, CAWAS-JEE PALLANJIE & CO. S. J. DAVID, & CO. A. EBRAHIN & CO., D. E. J. EBRAHIM, F B. PETIT & CO., TALATI & Co., and others. To Bir Pelham L. Warren, KCMG., H.B.M.

Consul-General. Here fellow the extracts and quotations mentioned in the correspondence.

Copy of telegram lorwarded through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to his Majesty's Minister at Peking:-Committee, Hongkong Chamber of Com-

merce desire add their protest to those already forwarded against Viceroy, Nan-ABRAHAM, P. B. PETIT & Co., TALATI & king, proposal establish opium monopoly such step calculated very seriously affect British trade and contrary Treaty rights.

> China Association, Hongkong, 18th September, 1907. Dear Sir,-This Committee has received,

letter from Messrs, David Sassoon and Co. Ltd, and others interested in the opium trade on the subject of the attempt of the Viceroy of Nanking to establish a monopoly for the sale of opium there. In itit is further stated that recently officials connected with the monopoly bureau have bought opium here and shipped it Nanking, and regain that the writers understand that it is intended that similar monopolics are to be started in other provinces of the Emrire, such action being in contravention of the Treaty of Nanking, 1842.

This question has been already dealt with by the Shanghai and London Branches of the Association, and the London Committee has forwarded a memorandum to the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, which is so closely identical in its terms with those conveyed in your Chamber's despitch of 3rd instant to the Honourable Colonial Secretary that my Committee are of opinion that only good can come from our acting in common in this matter,

To-day's Advertisements.

A CONTRACTOR NOTICE

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OF MON-DAY NIGHT, 11th instant, Private Chairs must be placed where directed by the

Public Chairs engaged to wait must have a

Card with name of Hirer. All Chairs not required to wait must pass out through the Lower Gate. After, it P.M all Chairs leaving must pass through the Porch from East to West. F. W. LYONS,

Captain Supt. of Police. Hongkong, 8th Navember, 1907.

NOTICE.

T is hereby polified that TENDERS will be "received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of FRIDAY, the 15th day of November, 1907, for the repair of the Covernment Steam-launch " Sybil."

Specifications can be obtained at the Government Marine Surveyor's Office.

Repairs to be executed to the satisfaction of the Government Marine Surveyor. during the repairs and to be resp nsible for the safety of the launch "Sybil," in case of

five or hurricane. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. M. ATKINSON.

Principal Civil Medical Officer. Medical Department, Hongkong, 0th November, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FROM ANTWFRP, LONDON AND

STRAITS... THE Steamship " GLENLOGAN " having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that Sir - With reference to the several interviews. their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and "Kowloon

where each consignment will, be sorted out important subject, we now beg to enclose a mark by mark, and delively can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Goods not cleared by the 16th instant will be subject to rent. 🕶

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Hongkong. 9th November. 1957.

Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, At Kowloon,

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 11 A.M. No claims will be recognized if not presented within the days of the thip's arrival, McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

protection of the interests concerned.-I am A. S. D. COUSTAND

Hon. Secretary." The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Chairmin, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong Chamber, of Commerce, Sir,-I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th inst, regarding the project made by the British opium fir as against the attempt on the part of certain Chinese officials to establish monopolies for the sale of prepared opium is their districts.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce are glad to learn that the Hongkong Branch of your Association is prepared to support this Chamber in the matter, and for your informs tion I now beg to hand you cop es (in triplicate) of the despatches sent to the Hongkong Government and the British Mini terat Peking together with all the enclosures deiling with this question. Up to the time of witing no reply has been received to these letters -- I

.(Sgd.) EDDERT A. HEWETT, Chairman. Alex, D. Cousland, Hon Secretary, China Association.

, Colonial Secretary's Office, 26th September, 1907. Sir,-I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 3rd instant on the subject of the establishment of a monopoly in the onium trade by the Chinese authorities of Nanking, and to inform you that. His Excellency the Governor has forwarded it to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in orderthat Lord Elgin may be placed in possession of the fact that the action of the authorities at Nanking is

inflicting a -- serious injury upon oplum mer

chants in this Colony.

His Excellency desires me at the isme time to point out that the persons who are directly affected and upon whom should devolve the task of representing to his His Britannic Majecty's Minister at Peking the alleged breach of treaty Astantonia 3.50 are the merchants of Nanking and that the merchants or this Colony should endeavour in order to protect their own interest to take steps similar to those taken by the merchants of Shanghai.—I have, etc.

> (Sgd.) F. H.M Y, Colonial Secretary. British Legation, Peking, 18th September, 1907.

your letter of the 3rd instant respecting the opium monopoly the Viceroy of Liang-Kiang proposed to establish at N. pking.

In reply, I have to inform you that on hearing of the proposed establishment of the monoply, I made both written and verbal representations to the Waiwupu, pointing out to them that pending the negotiation of an understanding on the whole question of opium between the two Governments which was inadmissible for the provinces to take upon themselves to devise measures which had the effect of restricting a trade the freedom of which was guaranteed by treaty.

 As a result of my representations telegraphic instructions were sent to the Viceroy of Nanking and a proclamation was issued by the Kiangnan Opium Monopoly Bureau on the 7th instant, copy of which has no doubt reached you, suspending the operation of the monopoly. | Surfine

I have read with especial interest the letter which you addressed to His Excellency the London Life Governor of Pongkong on the 1rd instant, relative to the monopoly and other points connected with the foreign opium trade with China, and 1 take this opportunity of thanking you for your courtesy in communicating it to me.-

(Sd), J. N. JORDAN. The Hon. Mr. R. A. Hewett, Chairman, - Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,

The Chairman said the reply from H.B.M. Minister at Peking was very satisfactory under the circumstances

Intimations

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Hongkong, 5th November, 1907.

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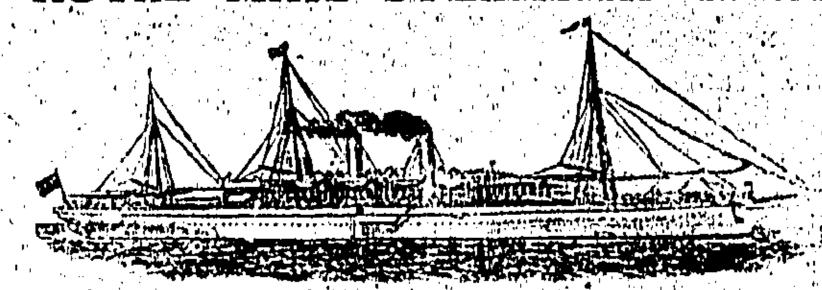
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CEMPRES	S OF JAPAN 1	6,000TH	URSDAY,	Nov. 21st,	Dec	. 9th
"EMPRES	S OF CHINA!	6,000TH	URSDAY,	Dec. 19th	Jan	. 6th - 😘 📜
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Hon, koug, 24th, October, 1907. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

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throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsto Por s. For Freight or Passage, apply to

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HOIHOW & HAIPHONG		
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"BHAOHSING"	16th , 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	" HOICHOW"	rgth n (n .
CEBU & ILOILO	" HANYANG"	igth 🗸 🦏 🗀 🙀 🦠 🔻
SWA: OW & SHANGHAI		
SWATOW & SHANGHAI		
KOBE	"TSINAN."	25th 11 11

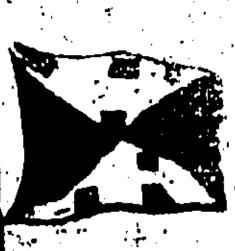
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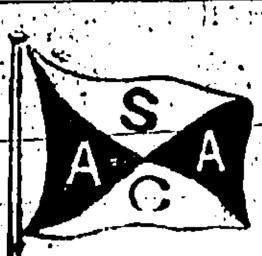
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Hongkong, 8th)November, 1907.



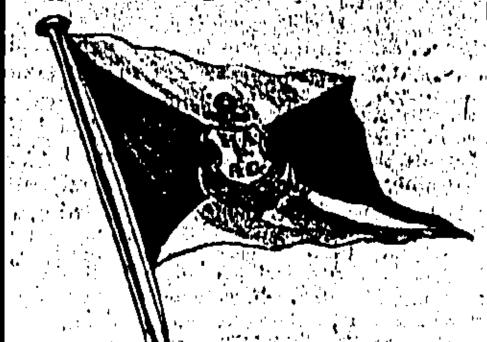
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Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30, every evening, (Sunday excepted).

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· · / "ISCHIA," Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th November, at Noon. · For further Paniculars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, 5th November, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

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THERAPION NO. 1—A Sovereign Remody for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laving the foundation of stricture and other

THERAPION NO. 2—A Soversian Remedy for primary and accordary skin crupitors, discritions, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercary and sarrapatilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all colsoners matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign district in flemedy for debility, nervousness, impaired withing, alocalessness, distrate and incapacity for business or aleasure, love of solltude, blushing indigestion; pains in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early extenses, &c., which the faculty sopersistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

herause an impotent to cure or oven relieve.

Limbia HERAPION is sold by principal Chemists
throughout the world. Price in England 17
in ordering, state which of the three
"numbers required, and observe that the world
"THERATION" appears on British Government
Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed
to every package by order of file Majesty's Hon.
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Sold by all Chemists.

Consignees.

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"INDRANI"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowas at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are

Goods not cleared by the stth November, at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 12 o'clock Noon, TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 5th November, 1907. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

TIMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

· NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship

"PRINZESS ALICE," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY, the 5th of November, at 5 P.M. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th of November, will

be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th of November, at 9.30 A.M All Claims must reach us before the 16th of November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, 1 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 5th November, 1007.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Rable, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in

their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice

to the contrary be given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored

at Consignees' risk and expense. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst., will be subject? All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

- Hongkong, 7th November, 1907.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SYRIA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,

Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless, instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

and delivery can be btained as soon as the

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which: date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

Superintendent. Hongkoog, 7th November, 1007

DOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-·IIAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND

MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

'any case whatever. ...

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STRAMERY NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "Benledi," From Middlesbro, London and

ONAIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the rath inst., will be subject

" All Claims against the Steamer must be prosented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th inst, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading-will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 5th November, 1907.

For Sale.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

SELLING OFF AT COST-PRICE To 24th December.

A LARGE STOCK

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

CALENDERS, TOYS, JAPANESE DOLLS,

LANTERNS.

OURIO BOXES

(ALL OF LATEST DESIGN AND PATTERN)

TEA SETS

SALBUM SATSUMA &

> CLOISONNE WARE, BRASS &

> > BRONZE WARE,

SCREENS, &2., &0...

LACQUER WARE, PICTURES & FRAMES.

We take this opportunity of tenbe left in the Godowns, where they will be dering our thanks to all our custom-examined on the 12th inst., at 3 P.M. ers for their valued support, and for the many expressions of approval received from patrons_in every part

of the world during the past year.

NIKKO CO., No. 5, ARSENAL STREET,

HONGKONG. Hongkring, 30th October, 1907.

COLD STORAGE. THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

COLT STORAGE available at EAST POINT, Stores will be Open at to A.M. and & P.M. daily Sunday excepted, to receiv e and deliver perishable goods. WM PARLANE,

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

Hongkong, 22nd Inne, 1905.

This successful and highly popular remody, and t the Continental Hu pitals by Ricord, Rostan, J. bert, V. Ipeas and others, combines all the dead-rate to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surfames every.

charge, officeually ameracing injections, the one of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of arricture and other serious diseases. In dy-ratory, pilos, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, as thma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficiences, affording prompt, relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for in-of blood, scorry, plupit - spots, blotches, pains and swel-ling of joints, secondary symptoms, gout, the untailed, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion

to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferors' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and the roughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body. THERAPION No. 3 for extion, despisances, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early error, excels, &c., it
possesses surprising power in restoring strength; and
vigour to those suffering from enervating influences of
long residence is bot, unbealthy climates.

JHERAPION is sold by principal
JHERAPION is sold by principal
out the world. Frice in England 29 per packet Pole
principal, state which of the three numbers required.
World Therefore as it appears on British Government
Stamp (in white letters on a red grown) affixed to every
parker by order of His Majosty's Hon. Commissioners,
and without which it is a forgury.

Sold by all Chemist

Steamers Expented.

Sachsen Singapore . M. & Co ... Nov.

Wakamiya M., Moji N. Y. K.... Nov. I

Coina Japan P. M. Co . Nov.

CHINA COAST METROROLOGICAL REGISTER

November 8th, 1907, a.m.

a.m |30.14|

10 a.m |30.18)

November 9th, 1907, a.m.

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Hakodate

Nigasaki

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Ishigakijima...

Kinkiang.....

Sharp Peak...

Pescagnies.

Victoria Penk

Tourance.....

C. St. James

Vladivostock.//

Nemuro

Hakodate ...

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Oshima

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Chefoo.....

Weihaiwei'.

Sharp Peak.

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Pescadores.

Canton

C. St. James.

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.cgaspi[6 a.m.|zq.80] 81

Harmister

Nov., 3 P.M.

NOV., II A.M.

Nov., 3 P.M.

Rajofall...

Temperature 78

A bunch of keys was found on the payement

nutside the General Post Office on the 5th

Manifa-Per Rubi, 23rd Nov., 10 A.M.

Kobe-Per Tsinan, 25th Noy., 3 P.M.

Swatow and Shanghai-Per Yoskow, 20th

, Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohame, rioria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Empress of

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama

Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Ching, 23rd

Swatow and Shanghai - i'er Kinkiang, 2314

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL

MAILS, HOMEWARD;

GIBRALTAR—posted to to 5 p.m. on Friday,

Parcels for the United Kingdom-VIA

Humidity

Koshun

Amoy

Banin Is

Gan Rock

Agents

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr.

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Vessels

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 8th

A steady investment haviness has been done during the week under review, in some instance

at slightly onhanced rates. Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled firm during the week, and sales of the old shares have been effected at \$560 and \$65-1, and the new at \$650 and \$6:72.

Marine Insurances -Cantons are unchanged and without business. North Chinas are in favour at Tis. 74, while Unions are easier at-

Fire Insurances -China Fires have been sold and are wheted at \$87. Hongkong Fires are steady at the improved rate of \$310.

Shipping.-China & Maniles are again, in demand at Sic. There have been sales of Hongkong, Canton & Macio Stramboats at \$201 and \$10, the stock closing firm with buyers at the latter rate . Indo-Chinas preferred and deferred are still on offer lointly, at the unchanged rate of \$41 and \$10. There are havers of Star Perries old and new at \$21 and \$10). respectively.

Refineries - China Sugars are without bhainess at \$104; Perak Sugars can be placed at

Mining.-Chinese Projectings have found buyers in the North at Tis, 14 30, ex the final dividend of 1/6 raid on the and inst. Rauhs are in demand at \$94 From private telegraphic advices received from Singapore, we learn that the crushing for the past period vielded 1,557 oze, gold from 5,292 tons stone, and cyanide, 216 oza, from 860 tona.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns -Geo. Fenwicks are quiet at \$16. Kowloon What's can be secured at \$6%. An easier tone prevails in Honglong and Whampis Docks, which close with sellers at \$100. Hong ew Wharfs have risen to Tls. 2071, at which rate they have been

Lands, Hotels and Buillings,-There is continued firmness in Hongkong Hotels, and buyers again rule the market 'at \$100. 'Tongkong Lands are quiet at \$96. Humphrevs Estates have weakened to Stok, but there are buyers at the rate. West l'oints can probably be procured at \$48. Shanghai Lands are inquired for in the North at Tls. for.

Cotton Mills.-Ewos are still on loffer at Tie. 55. Hongkong Cottons have declined to \$10. There is no change to report in other stocks under this heading."

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos have inquiries at \$101 after numerous sales at the rate, China Light and Powers are in request at 16. Dairy Farms and Grein Island Coments are quiet at \$16% and \$11% respectively 17ongthong Electrics are firmer at \$15, and Hongkong Popes at \$15 Pear Tramways (fully paid) can be sold at \$15, and the new shares. (\$1 paid up) at \$2. Steam Laundrys have been dealt in at \$54. Union Waterbonts are a shade easier at 'xx . William 'Powella have. further inquiries at \$12. In the North, Sumatras can be placed at the elightly increased rate of Tis. 100. Langkais are also wanted, at the advanced rate of Tis 3271.

Exchange.-The Block's selling rate on London is 2/of on demand. The T/T rate on

TO-DAY'S EXCH !! QT.

London - Cank T T	
Do. demand	اه ۱۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰
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Singapore T. C	13 7 prem
Japan-Bank.T. T	
Java-liank Tel	,

Buying. months/ sight 1./C:2/1 5/16 so days' sight San Francisco & New York ago) a months sight. go days' sight Sydney and Melhourne "2.1 9/16

THE SVEATHER.

The following femal is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory :-On the 9th at 11.55 s.—The barometer has risen moderately over N.E. Japan and the Loochoos and fallen slightly over S., China and the Phili pines,

The depression lying to the North of Hokkaido yesterday is moving a lav overthe Pacific. Pressure is highest over Central China: It Is relatively low over the S. part of the China

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosy Channel and the N. part of the China

Hongkong Rainfail frihe 21 hours ending .. at 10 a m. to-day, o.co inches.

1.- Hongkong and neighbourhood,: N.E. winds, moderate to fiesh ; fine,

" FORECAST.

2 .- Formosa Channel, N.F. winds, strong. 3.—Sou h coast of Ching between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1,

4.--South chart of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

LONG PETTI NG

. HOYGEONG AND WHAMPOL DOCKS. Neil Mclood at Kowloon Dack-Fatshan,, Lokin .,... Wongkol

Anghin

Applying.

Taikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,906, I. Fukuri, 8th Nov .- Kutchinotzu 3rd Nov, Coal .- M. Glenlogan, Br. s.s., 3754, J. McGregor, 8th Inaba Maru ... Shanghai... V. Y. K. .. Nov. 11

Nov .-- London via Ports 25th Sopt., Gen.

- VcG. Bros. & Cow. Vorwaris, Ger. v.s., 643, H. Frandsen, 8th Nov :- Macao 8th Nov., Gen .- J. & Co. Footsong Br. s.r., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 9th Nov .- Moji sih Nov., Gen .- J., M. & Co Choyanug, Br. s.s., 1,444, T. Meyrich, 9th Nov., -Cinton & h. Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Yebnshi Marti, Japansan, 4,005, B. Kon, 9th

Nov. - from Bombay and Singapore, Gen. Signal, Ger. s.s., 907, G. Schlaikler, 9th Nov.

-Hoihow 7th Nov., Rice and Pigs.-J. & Amain, Br. s.s., 1,654, C. J. Mattock, 9th Nov., -Singapore and Nov., Gen .- J., M. & Co.

America Maru, for San Francisco. Tipanas, to Sourabaya. Silesto, for Stranghal. Mird, for watew. thehli, for "ainho g.

Kansu, for Shao, bai Ye an Maru, for Kuchinoixu Trangis m'Mara, tox Kachinotzu shibushu Marie, for Shusabaya. Gat Diederichsen for Holhow. complete la Canton Mana big, for Sandalan, de Lun in ng, for Manila. Sexta, for Mauritius. *Choysan* , for 5 hangbai. Karfan , In Cebu.

Philosophy property and the second Per Fookling, from Moji-Messis, Roger ricott and Maldon.

There in the stephetted. Per Rubl, for Minita-Messis, V. C. Lee Cheo of Oon, Tom Cao, Martin Hopun, Ruthertotal R. Aitken, Weingarten, Ng Pui, Wong For Van. Ong Chin, Wong Foo, T. Wright, Mrs. M. Wright, Mr. Man Yim, and 125 Chi-

For America Marn, for Shanghai, &c .viesses. 1. Killmann, C. E. Fleming, Mr. and rat F. Duant, Mrs. P. J. Twombly, Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lichtie and infant, Mesers, C. E. Birr, T. Sone, E. S. Hine; Mr. and ster, E. D. Pereira, Mr. G. H. May, Mrs. R. J. Mckenzie, Mr Wm. Cummings, Dr. R. Crvis, and Mr. T. Matsukis.

8 owner Reports. Sir. Loongrang, from Moli:-Moderate N.Edy breeze, moderate following sea, fine clear weather till arrival.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STRANKIER.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,001, Chr. Kümpel, 1st Nov .- Swatow 31st Oct , Rice and Wood. Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, oth Nov.

-Sandakan 31st Oct., Gen .- M. & Co. . Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 8th Nov., -Canton 7th Nov., Cen.-C. M. S. N. Co., Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,600 1. Sakurai 6th Nov.,-Tam ut via Amoy and Swatow 5th Nov., Gen.-O. S. K.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., o57, T. V. Bruhn, 6th N. v., 4-Bangkak and Swatow 5th Nov., Swatow Rice and Gen - M. & Co. Derwent, Ile & s., 1 562, J. Jenkins, 29th Qct., -Saigen 24th Oct., Rice and Gen.-Man

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 20th 'Oct .- Vancouver 1st Oct, and Shanghai 18th, Mails and Gen. Hongkong

Henrik Ibsen, Nor. 1.2., 2,96 , Remerisen, Gap Rock ... 7th Nov.,-Kuchinotzu and Nov., Coal.- Macao 1). & Co., I.d. Ischia, Ital. s.s., 4,482; D. Francesco 4th Nov., -Bumb y 17th Oct., and Singapore 30th, Gen.—C. & Co.

Kashima Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,746, 'M. Ntsu, 2nd Nov.,-Moji 27th Oct., Coal.-Fukusci & Aparri 6 a.m. 29.99 Macduff, Br. s.s., 1,881, J. B. Muir, 4th Nov -Moji 20th Oct , Coal .- D. & Co , Ld. Vorapi, Dut., s.s., 1,596, E. Uldall, 8th Nov., -Inva via Singapore 1st Nov., Sugar and

Cotton. -- Chinese. Metcedes, Br. s.s., 3, 00, J. S. McGregor, 21st Sept. - Weihaiwei 16th Sept. Ballast .--Admiralty Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2018, R. Petersen, 7th Nov.

Bangkok 30th Oct., Gen.-B. & S. Shantung, Er. e.s., 1,835, Robinson, 1st Nov.,-Cheribon, (Probolingo) 20th Oct., Sugar -·B. & S.

Shawmut, Br. s.s., 6,195, E. V. Roberts, 8th Nov.—Manila 5th Nov., Gen.—D. & Co., Shinano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,960, K. Kawara, 3rd

Nov.,-Shanghai 31st Oct., Flour, Cotton-Yarn and Gen.-N. Y. K. "iberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 5th Nov., -San Francisco oth Oct., and Shanghai ard Nov., Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co. Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,785, W. D Welsh, 5th

Nov .- Hongay and Nov., Coal and Briquettes.-J., M. & Co. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 8th Nov. -Mani'a 5th Nov., Gen,-B. & S. Telemachus, Br. 8.8., 1.770, J. Williamson, 4th Nov .- Saigon 30th Oct., Rice and Gen.-

Wo Pat eng. Teucer, Br. s.s., 805, L. Bonwise, 2nd Nov ,-Nagasaki 28th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Tjiliwong, Dut. s.s., 3,061, N. van Wych Juris cane, 7th Nov., -- Macassar 31st Oct., Gen. Wongkoi, Br. s.s., 1,777, M. Engelhart, 5th Nov.,-Bangkok 25th Oct., Rice, Wood,

Salt and Leather. - B. & S. SAILING YESEL Eclipse Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, L. D. Vance. 20th Sept., -Canton 19th Sept., Ballast .-

S M. Co. The obtps Pessed Canal.

8th October-Silesia, (Ger.) Hobsburg, 1 ith B.C., and Tacoma-Per Shawmut, 15th Nov., October-Calchas, Glenlagan, Oopack, Syria, Saxonia, Laertes, Toulane, 18th October-Behavon, Polynesier, Cardiganshire, Kawachi Maru, Pring Heinrich, Peleus, Silesta (Ger.) Wakasa Maru. aand October-Petho Sachsen, 22nd October-Austria, Bengice, Ceylon Marsi, Glaunvon, Errolli 25th October - Telemachus, Salvuna, Cyclops, Memnon, Kasenga. 26th October-Australian. 29 h October-Nyanta, Dortmund, Mormauthshire, Dunearn, 1st November-Most comerythire, P. R. Luitfold, Sanuki Maiu, Tourne 1st November- o. Japan. 21st Nov. 3 P.M. cotra, Hakula Muru. Str. November-Bombay Maru, Nomur, Rhenvula, Sambla, Scandia, Peshawur Mippon, Tranquebar,

Arrivals of ... iome-Eth October-Kintuck, 15th October-Sui da. 18th October-Prime Bitel Friedrich, Astgonex, Wraycastle, 23nd October-Ambria, Habsburg, Yunnan, 25th October - Calchas, Kowachi Maru, Saxonia: zoth Ctober - Verona. 28th Cc'ober - Ceylon. 20th : October - Semicanum, Australien. 1st November-Pring Heinrich, 5th November - athoy, Priom.

the 15th November, are due in London on the aist December. With an additional fee of 60 cents, parcels may be forwarded via linterplat and if posted

before as p.m. on the 15th November, would

arcompany the letter mail, due, in London on Lairang Singapore . J., M. & Co Nov. 10 the toth Pecemb r. ... Saigon ... M. M. Nov. 13 Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 15th November, as the rext parcel mail of 20th November, is not due, in Lindon till the 4th Wakasa Maru., Singapore . N. Y. K. ... Nov. 14 January, 1908, unless they are posted to be forwarded overland VI . BRINDIBI, in which case Emp. of China. Vancouver C. P. R. Co Nov. 17

an additional fee of focents must be paid, such parcels are due in Lordon about the 30th December. he rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as fallows

For a parc-I not exiding a lbs, in weight focts,

Under no circumstances 'will parcel weighing over it ibs, he forwarde? All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all is ed parcels must be sealed. The sails must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing

International Realy Coupons may be exchanged with the following countries: --Gibraliar, Karajuto Japanese Saghalisa) Mancheria, (Inpanese Post Office), Norway, and the Norwegian Post Offices in Spitabergen.

24th Sunday ofter Trinity,

Nunc. Dimittis, Macfarren; Hymns, 41, 35, 595'and 581. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends arlipre to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 am, and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon

aind, Visitors welcome, Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. Hast on Sunday at 8 p.m.

7 a.m. 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, Morning Service, 11 a.m.

Andiony's Chapal, West Point:-Mass. Union Church:—Services, 11 a.m., and 5 p.m., UNION CHURCH-KENNEDY ROAD. Sunday, roth November, 1907. MINISTER: REV. C. H. HICKLING

4 p.m. Sunday School at Union Church, in 6 p.m. Wership, Hymns: 12, 169, 229, 191, 9 Thur-day op.m. I iterary Club!

I ISTURB AT THE HUYELS. HONGKONG Joseph M. R. Abegg, C. Law, H. D. Adams, P. R. I ogan, W. flattiscombe, H. G. Maniott, Dr. O. McIntoshi G. C. Reattie, R. B

Mrs. H Mochili, R. Musgiave, Dr. W. H. Newborn, R. H. Ferlins, Mr. and Mrs Powell, W. A Preshaw. C. M.

TO MORROW. St. Peter's Seam on's Church. Queen's Row West.

Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Farrants Te Deum, Russell; Benedictus, Troutback; Hymne, 37, 38, 596 and 579, Evening Prayer, 630; Magnificat, Garrell

Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropri-

N'erting at Seamon's Institute 72, Phys. Reman Catholic Cathedral :-- Mass at 6 am.

Germin Pechesda Chapel, West Point:-St. F. in is Church, Wanchal :- Mass (Chin.) 60 m. (Park.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. St. J. centi's Church, Garden Road:-Moming Solvice (Terglish), ip am.

11 a.m. Worship, Psaim 100; Hymps, 17. 227, 27, 18. British School Kowloon, and at Quarry Bay.

Aftallow, A. Birbeck, R. J. Métienthin, Capt. and Bisney, S. Bisney, Miss Blubn, A. B. Bulmer 1: 11 Dallas, J.C. Brayfield, T. Ortis, Mr. and Missand Fills, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, E. W.

·C lemar. T. Cohn. S. T. & servant Colvin. H. E. Cory, Mr. and Mrs. J. Radbruch, W. Crook, A. H. Cruickshank, J. Ralpha, E. Rav. E. H. Richardson, Mrs. M. Richardson, Miss Sandes, Miss F. E.

Curry, George Einstmann, W Ezekiel, R. M. Falconer, P. Spittles, J. Fisher. H. G. Stabbing, W. S. Franklin, C. B. Stevens, Roy. A., Frost, B. L. Stolder, Miss M. G. Fuller, Denmin Fuller, S. J. Tricker, C. H. Tullidge, G. W. Gittins, G. Gorrell, O Wallon, T. Warburg, R. D. Guntser, H. Hall, Capt To Harding, R.

White, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Capt & Mrs Harrison, I. L. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, J. T. L. Wilson, Mr. & Nrs. A Hatrick, R. N. Hewett, Hon. Mr. and Withart, I. B. Wlihart, L. I. Wong, P. L. Howard, K. Wood, G. G. Innes, Capt. R. Woods, J. D.

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Denison, Misses (2) Grapt. Gittini, A. Fmith. Percy KOMITOON, Jeffries, W. C. Laidler, Mr. Zweiger, Mr. and Mrs.

Davies, Hon, W. Recs Monk, S. D. Moorsom, Mr. Pereira, Consul & Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, R. Fletcher, Mr. Fraser, R.A.M.C., Lieut. Raymond, Mrs. Fremanile, Lt.-Comdr. Reid, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Reigner, F. yon Rissland, H. Fuchs, Mr. Ross, Major R. J. " Galbraithe, Mr Sargent, Mr. Gelsthrope, Mr. Sayer, G. W. Gibson, Mr. Shordridge, Mr. & Mrs. Greenhill, L. S. A. B. Grieg, Mr. Sinclair, A.

Cochrane, Mr. & Mrs. Martin, R.

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Long, Miss

Lopes, Mr.

Miller. S. J.

Milton, Miss

Morgan, Mr.

Fath. Miss.

Pea e, A. W. J.

Rendell, A. C. D.

Primmer, Miss

Rayner, Miss

Romaine, Miss

Savage, Thos. F.

Shorilands, Mr.

Silva-Netts, Mr. & Mrs.

Stephenson, Mr. and

Rooney, Mr.

·A. F. B.

Stephens, Mrs.

Bmith, P.

Mrs.

Stuart, Miss

Sullivan, Miss

Smith, J. Ross

Thomas, N. M.

White, Maj.J. R.

Worley, Rev. and Mrs.

McCoffery, Mr. & Mrs.

Thomas, J. ...

Venske, P.

Wellard, Mr.

Wade, Wm.

Kent, R.A., Col.

Vaughan

Malden, Geo.

Mast. E.

Mitchell, R.

Murray, Miss

Maj vr. Mr. as d Mrs.

March, Miss Antonia

Asen, Mr. and Mrs Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. G.

Ayre, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Capt. J. J.

Cattarn, Mr. and Mrs. Packer, B. L.

Luke and child

Barrett, Mrs. M. A

Bates, H. Roswell

Burbank, Capt. W. H.

Bilyen, Wm. R.

Carter, Thos. F.

Bright, W. H.

Cliffoni, Mr.

olbert. W. J.

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Deighton, Miss

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onas. M.

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Bailey, Miss

Wm. H. and child

Smith, A. Findlay Hancock, Mr. Stellim, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Hazeland, F. A. Synnot, Capt. A. Hart Vakefield, Mrs. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hockaday, W. T. Williamson, Mrs. Wilson, Dr. & Mrs. N

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.										
CL458.	Tous.	GUNS,	1.H.P.	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED AT					
despatchivessal, and class of cruiser, and class of cruiser gunboat. Brimble viver gunboat viver gunboat. Cadmus chemb water and and tug of the cruiser, and class of the cruiser.	700 4,363 9,600 710 710 1,070 396 4,360 275 280	404000 665666	3,000 7,000 22;000 900 1,400 300 1,400 5,700 4,000 4,000 4,000	Commander R. La T. Leatham Captain C. L. Vaughan-Lac Captain S. E. Erskine Lieut. Commander E. G. W. Davidson. Lieut. Commander W. L. Bamber Commander B. L. Majendie Commander C. D. S. Raikes Lieut. Commander A. L. Gresson Captain Roland Nugent Lieut. Commander W. H. Darwall Lieut. Commander Ditkens Lieut. Commander C. A. Fremantle	Hongkong Hongkong Yangise Yangise Yangise Canton Hongkong Pakhol Hongkong Shanghai Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong					
Kent King Alfred* Cruiser, 1st class river gunboat Monmouth Muschen Otter Robin Sandpiper Sandpiper Taku Cruiser, 1st class river gunboat torpedo boat deslio/er river gunboat river gunboat	9,800 14,100 616 1,070 9,800 186 350 85 85	14 18 46 14 26 2 2 2 6 6	22,000 30,000 1,200 1,400 22,000 6,300 240 240 6,500	Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey Captain C. F. Thursby Commander F. H. Welter Captain J. A. Tuke Lieut-Commander Robert E. Vaughan Lieut-Commander J. Kiddle Lieut-Commander J. C. Walcott Lieut-Commander H. R. Tickell Lieut-Commander S. H. Tennyson Boin, W. Strath Commodore R. H. S. Stokes	Singapora Hongkong Yangtae Kudat Hongkong West River Hongkong West River West River Yangtae Hongkong Hongkong					
Tadl river gunboat river gunboat river gunboat river gunboat river gunboat river gunboat desir ver torpedo boat desir ver river gunboat	7 10 7 10 3 5 5 6 20 3 60	26646222	600 6300 450 500 550 550	Lieut-Commander H. R. Godfrey Lieut-Commander R. M. R. West Lieut-Commander Stevenson Commander R. W. Glennie	Bias Bay Hongkong Yangtso					

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

A K iii will alose for :		. FREMUII, MINI	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u></u>	
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Daijin Maru, toth Nov., 8 A M. Singapore-Per Ocean Monarch, 11th Nov.,	NAME	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION. To	ns. Gùns.	н. Р.	COMMANDING DFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ischia, 11th Nov., 11.3 A.M., Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohoma—Per Tjillwong, 11th Nov., 3 P.M. Swatew:—Amoy and Foschow—Per Hai- thing, 12th Noy., 9 A.M., Lurope, &c., India. via Tuticorip—Per Ernest Simons, 12th Nov., 11 A.M. Manila—Per Tern, 12th Nov., 3 P.M. Welhalwei, Chefoo and Newchwang—Per Scichuen, 12th Nov., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash.—Per Skinono Maru, 12th Nov., 3 P.M.	Henri Rivière Lynx Manche	receiving-ship	647 ,133 26 303 7 141 5	1,600 400 1,130 900 14,507 160 300 7,000	Lieut Pauré Lieut Du Merle Commander Fournier Commander Kérihuel Lieut Audouard Captain Rochas Lieut Le Blanc Capt Tracou Lieut Combet Lieut Guesnel Lieut Meha Lieut Guesnel Commander Ragot de la Touche Commander De la Roche Karandraon.	Halphong Shanghal Balgon Si-kiang (Canton) Saigon Saigon Saigon Halphong Saigon Saigon Saigon Saigon Saigon
Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Tientsin, 13th, Niv. 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Calculta—Per Fooksang, 1 th Nov., P.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma—Per Shawmut, 15th Nov., 11 A.M. Shanghai, Najasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Fencisco—Per Stheria, 16th Nov., 10 A.M. Manila—Per Zafiro-foth Nov., 10 A.M. Swatow and Shanghai—Per Shaohsing, 16th	Perio Parle Pistolet Protée Redoutable Styx Takiang Vauban	river gunboat sub-marine destroyer sub-marine battleship, reserve armoured gunboat tesm-launch torpedo-depot torpedo-depot	303 165 150 303 303 350 771 163	7,020 6,500 1,600	Lieut. Boe de Maindreville Lieut. Marchand Lieut. Hubert Commander Mortenol Lieut. Merris Capt. Passerat de Silans Lieut. Seriot (Antene Olry) Commander Mortenol Lieut. Bikel Lieut. Devarenns	Tongku Saigon Hongay Saigon Saigon Upper Yese T'king Hongay Capitaint-Jacques

| Flagthip of Rear-Admiral Boiss, Commander-in-Chief.

_ 1					
	Combanis	425		Reserve.	Saigon
	Vision Gunboall	500 -	' (l)	991	***
1	Comète	473		901 901	•••
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	Estoc	ii -		elle som er kommen er er er eft i hann amerika er er elle som er eller. Page	**************************************
ż	leconia	200 1	- 1	* **	

. (*) Flagship of Rear Admiral de Marolles. C..mmanding the naval defence of Inde-China.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

•••	Supplied by Messrs. E.	S. KADOOF	ile & C	o. Corre	ected to noon; la	iter alterations giv	ren under "Commercial Infell.gence," pag		
·	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	return at return at resent quotation. Aced on Last year's div.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Do. (new)		f125 \$125	\$125 \$125	{ £1,000,000 } \$11,750,000 } \$250,000 }	\$1,797,167	{ £1.15/- for }-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex } 2/2-3/16=\$16.04	5è Z	\$6621 \$6571 Dow issue
	National Bank of China, Limited	119,925	L7	L 6	{	\$71,273	\$2 (London)3/6) for 1903		Str.
	Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	1250	i șă	\$1,560,000 \$219,058 \$4:21,959	none	\$20 for 1006	8 Z	\$250
	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Z15	£5	{ 125,000 } Tis. 100,000 } Tis. 18,942 }	Tis. 204 4 4	{Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-} for 1906=Tis, 2.65}	6 %	Tis. 741 buyers
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2 400	1250	\$100	£70,000 £70,000 £456,407 £125,137,15/1 \$817,628	1,460 4.0	{Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and } {interim of \$30 for 1906}	50.%	\$780
	Yangtszo Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	100	\$60 -	\$8:0,000 \$159,143 \$1,988	1394,520	\$1 2 for year ending 31,12, 25	7 1 %	5165
' .	FIRE INSURANCES. China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	· 1 · ·	\$100	. Szo	(37,010)		\$6 and bonus \$2 for 11,05	1	\$87 buyers
	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited Suigned. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited		\$250 \$25	\$25 \$25	\$1,256,483 \$7,000 \$264,638}	i435,236 : \$365	\$40 to 196		Sz 5 buyers
	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50 \$15	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$550,000	Nil. 127,101'	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10} %	S371 S30 buyers
	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)?	160,000	15	11	{		5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2{-\$2.74 per share		∫\$41 sellers
	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	200,000	Tis. ro	7 5 Tiv. 50	1 18, 54,372 {400,000}	1 ls. 13,327	Interim of Tis. 17 for account 1907	12 %	{ 329 sollers { Tis. 45 sellers { Tis. 50 sales
	"Shell" Transport and Tracing Company, Limited "Star" Ferry Company, Limited	£ 10,000	\$10 \$10	10 15	\$65,000 \ \$32,957\$	172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8: for a/c 1967 {11.00} for year ending 10.4.1967		43/- \$21 buyers \$20 buyers
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	!r ,000	7 ls. 50	1 . (0	Tis. 62,000 Tis. 62,000 Tis. 81,200	18 730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906		Tis. 48 buyers
	REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	001 L	+ 1100	1450,000	:9,218	18 for year ending 31.12.06	71 %	1 104
	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000 7,000	1 100 1 1s. 50	\$100 l'is. 50	rene 5. 100,000	1 is. 8,935	12 10: 1503		\$21 Tis. 85 sellers
•	Mining. Chinese Engineer's g and Mining Company, Ld	1.000,000	Lı	- Li	{	£12,546	Final of 1/5 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1 %	Tis. 14.30 sales
	I hub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	\$0,000 \$0,000	Ži Ži	El	£4.873	£ 11.358	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		181
	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$54,124	\$20,335	\$1.75 (or year ending 31.12.06	11 %	\$16
•	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.,		\$50	ro	23,152 130,000	J3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June	6 %	67
,	Hongiong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld		1 1 1	1 '	\$100,000 \$50,000 T13. 1,000,000 (T14. 487,210)	1492,500	#4 for 1st half-year end ng June 30th, 1907 Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	. 8 % . 4 %	Tis. 74
	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	:6,000	Tis. 100	^{*1} 5. 100	Tis. 10x,000 (Tis. 192,100 (Tis. 75,000)	l is. 23,117	Interim of Tis. 8 for account 1907	8 1 %	Tis, 207 anies
	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	,[∵,10 <mark>,000</mark> -	Tis. 100 \$25	∑ 25 .	Tis. 15,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 144 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tis, 102} \$22 sellers
	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	2,000	\$50 \$100	\$15 \$50	51,000 5047,975 36,075 1250,000	19,178	4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	1200 buyers 196
- 11	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Bimited	1.201000	\$10 \$50	\$10 \$30	\$208,386} \$50,000}	\$1,567	Interim of \$3\frac{1}{2} for half year ending 30.6.07 80 cents for 1\frac{1}{2}06 \$2\frac{1}{2} for 1906	71 %	\$36 buyers
	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	_	Ţis,50: S 50	TIc, 50 \$50	Tis. 869,493 } Tis. 170,000 } none		Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907 Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	71.%	Tls. 101 buyers 548
· .	Ewe Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dycing Company, Limited	15,000 	Tis. 50 S 10	rir, 50 \$10	{ Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 45,939 } \$60,000	115 .64,986 \$14,269	Tis. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	•	Tis, 55 sellers
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	8,000	Tis. 100	Tis. 75 Tis. 100	Tis. 150,000	lls. 36,211 Tls. 31,469	Tis. 6 for year ended 30.9.00 (8 %)	1111 %	Tls. 53 Tls. 90
i	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	3,000	Tis, 500	Tis. τοο	Tis. 28,257	1 ls. 50,663	Tls. 8 for 1906	174 %	Tis. 280 sellers
•	Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	1,200 10,000 4,000	12/6 \$10 \$12 Tls. 50	12/6 \$10 \$12 Tis. 50	1,299 19,000 Tone	£638 3653 Nil.	1/3 per share for 1906	•	\$20 sellers \$20 set and b. Tis. 50 buyers
•	China Light and Power Company, Limited	\$0,000 } # \$0,000 *	{o:\$	\$10} { 12 } OLZ	Tis, 50,000 none **15,000	Tis, 889 \$25,000 \$855	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. to for 1905 60 cents for year ended 26.2.05	911	16 buyers 591
	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	400,000	\$74 \$10	\$6 ⁴ 110	\$ 0,000 5,000 11,000	\$2,974 \$10,804	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 %.	Si 6) Si i).
· .	Hall & Holtz, Limited	60,000	\$20 \$10	\$20 i \$10	\$18G,cco none	£15,002 £2,953°	\$24 for year ending 28,2,07	117 %	Szoj buyers Sr 5
•	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000 50,000 25,000	\$25 \$10 Gs. 100	\$25 \$10 Gs. 100	\$105,000 \$65,000 { Tis. 547,500 }	\$4,361 \$4,212	Interim of \$4 for 4-year ending June 30th '07 Interim of 80 cents per share for a.c. 1907 Third interim of Tis. 71 making Tis. 221 }	91 X 8 X	\$240 \$25 buyers Tir. 3271 buyers
	Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited	35.000	\$10 \$10	{ot\$ ot\$	Tis. 27,603 }		for a/c 1907		5.512 buyers S2 buyers S5 buyers
*.	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50 Tls. 50	' '	Tis, 100,000 Tis, 67,323	Di. P. 34,324 Tls. 7,990 Tls. 9,751	Interim of Tls. 31 for account 1907	72 %	The tion selec
-	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited			Tis. 100 Tis. 20,	Tls. 45,000 }' Tls. 8,000 } Tls. 24,820 }	Tis. 3,354 Tis. 7,843	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	***	Tis, 66 buyers
	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350 6,000	£20 \$25	£20 .	Tis. 50,000 } Tis. 150,000	Tis. 85,592	[Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)] [Interim of 11/3 for account 1907 (new)] None		Tis. 315 buyers
	Steam Laundry Company, Limited	2,000	\$ 5	\$ 5 Tir. 100 \$10	1000e Tis. 15,295} Tis. 4,000	Ur. \$41,934 1478 Tis. 201 \$349	Tis, of for year ending 30.4.07	61 %	S52 vales Tim. 97 Six
•	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10 \$10	\$4 \$10	\$35,000 \$300,000}	\$1,360	{ 80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.80 on } { 100 Founders shares for yound. \$1.5.07 } { Final of 40 cents per share making 80 }	8 % -1 %	\$10 Siz
	William Powell, Limited		\$10	\$10	none none	15,482 141	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 190's	7 1 -%	Ss} buyers
,			-	-				· · · · ·	
•									
•	e strate		1. 1. •				* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.		
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Alinste.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND --- LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's 8.8. China, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong. "kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Marmora, due in London on 28th December, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

> E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

MM

STEAM FOR SALGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJ1--BOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-

SEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEADX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places is Next sailings will be as follows:--S.S. TONKIN26th Nov.

S.S. POLYNESIEN toth Dec. S.S. TOURANE24th Dec. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 29th October, 1907.

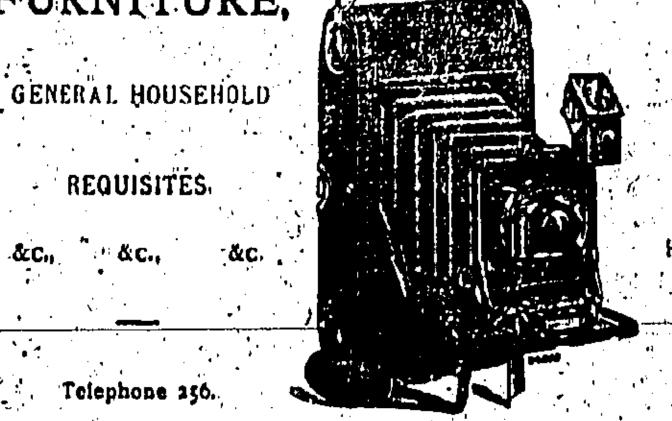
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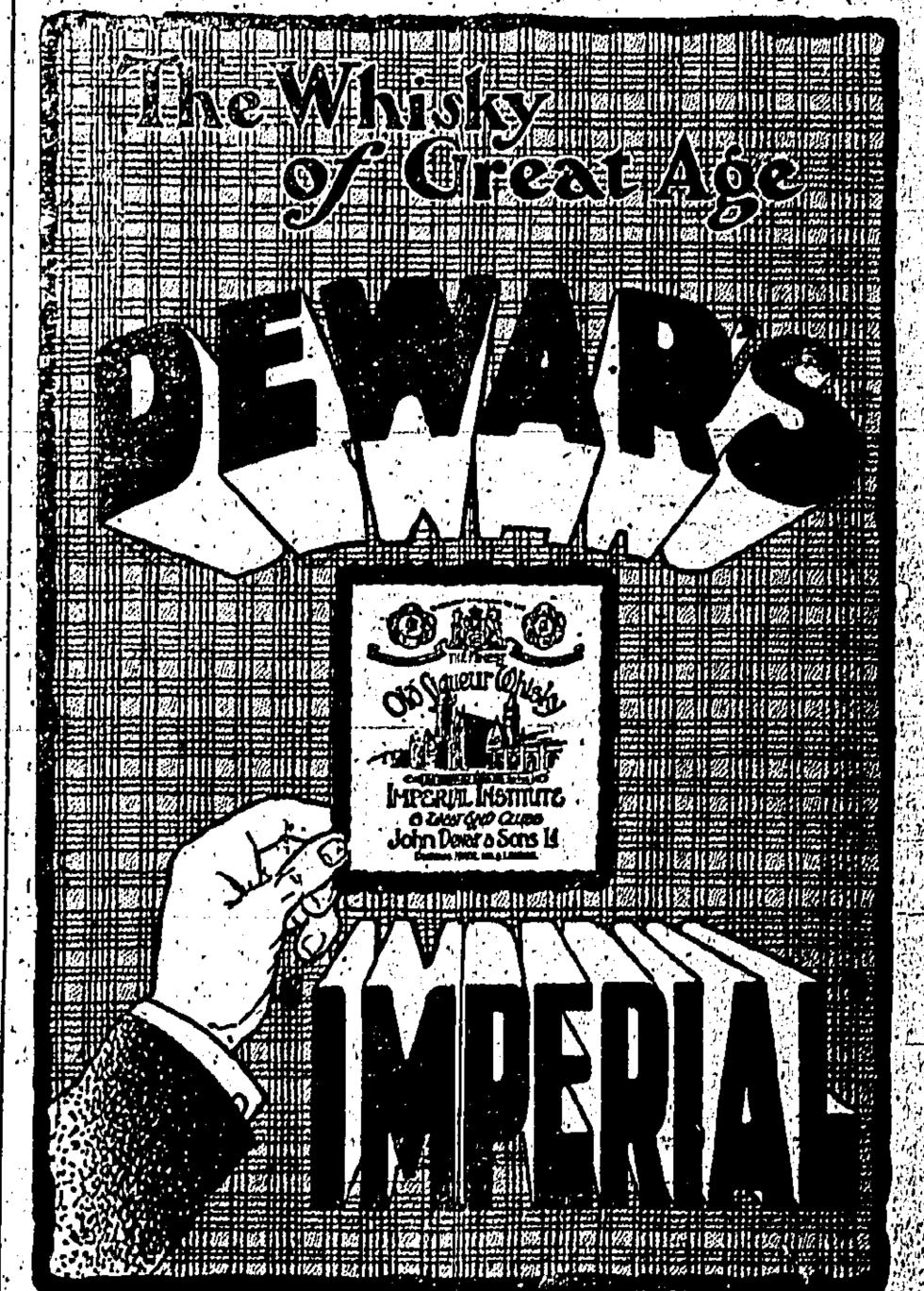
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KODAKS, FILMS

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION. Horgkong, 16th May, 1905.



15, 18 & 17, Connaught Road Central.

晚四初月十年三十三緒光

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1907.

大拜禮

沈九月一十英港香

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Ali communications intended of or -publication "The HONGKONG TRIEGRAPH" chould be Ealdrewed to The Editor, 1, fee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Urdinary business communications should be addressed

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Births, Marriages and Death. Leading Articles :-

The Asiatic Immigrant Problem. Japanese Steamship Subsidy. Importation of Afflicted Cattle. Trade marks in Japan. The Peak Outrage. Chinese and Foreign Intercourse. Chinese Emigrants.

The Question of Insolvency. Telegram: The Charge against Mr. C. A. Biddell.

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A "Slump" in Shanghai.

V Unique Voyage.

Government by Injunction. The Biddle Case. The Shanghai Public School, Japan's Gold Movements. The Piracy of Trade-marks. The Prosecution of the Korea Daily News The Infringement of Foreign Trade-marks.

apanese Cotton-goods in Manchurla. The Armstrong Powder Factory: The Korean Court. Cattle Disease on S.S. Loongsang. Chinese Commercial Commissioner.

The French Consul's Sons. The Ways of Some Chintings. Chinese in Siam.

Commercial: Raub Crushing. Weekly Share Reports. Freight Market Exchange. Local and General.

BIRTHS. On October 28, 1407, at Shanghai, the wife of J. A. URQUHART, of a daughter. On October 28, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and

Mrs. J. DELBOURGO, a son. On October .8, 1907, at Shanghai, to M and Mrs. N. T. SAUNDERS, a daughter. On October 29, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. von Hirsch, a daughter.

· MARRIAGES. On Saturday, October 26, 1507, at Nanking, Dr. EDGERTON HASKELL HART, D'D, to OAROLINE, daughter of He Herbert Muddork, Esquire, Keaasha, Wisconsin, U.S.A., both it

On November 17, 1907, at Foothow, JAMES Helbling to Barbara Theodora Jeffrey daughter of the late William, Henry Abbott, was found. Dr. Heiser, Director of Health Jus to say whether the Peak is adequately Esq., of Kent, England.

CHARLES, aged three months, beloved son of liberty to return them to Hongkong, he said, he will be, he should be dealt with in an Mr. and Mrs. Atthur Baring.

The Mongkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO-SUBSCRIBERS.

Hongkong, Saturday, November 9, 1907

THE ASIATIC IMMIGRANT PROBLEM.

locality offers. England is beginning to linetances in the past."

encounter some of the difficulties. Russin, Germany, France and other countries will meet these troubles later. Asia's overcrowded lands, which comprise half of the world's 1,600,000,000 people, are beginning to cast out their surplus on fringement of trade-marks in Japan, is readjoining countries. In these days, when printed in another column. The Patent of the globe is easy and cheap, these mi- particulars for the information of the Purcau grations will be constant, and will grow more of all trade marks which are still in use, and and more portentious unless checked by were in existence and use prior to the 1st and make more definite and effective by into force. This is with a view to prevent treaty. It is a problem which will have to the fraudulent registration of trade-marks, i also tactfully. "The rights of all men who register a trade-mark used by another prior "whatever colour or race, must be unflinch- and which still continues in use. The im-That is the British theory of Government, a trade-mark, it will refuse to register a condition and not a theory which Pureau has taken up an entirely different presents itself to Canada and lingland at this attitude from that adopted a few years ago, migrants are pouring into Canada, and the with the subject in an editorial. The writer region which is afflicted demands that they proceeds: "The late Mr. Silver Hall, it

TAPA VESE STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY.

gamation of Asia with either Europe or

ed with a larger peril than it ever met since

tide of Moslem conquest and saved Europe,

and, incidently, America, from domination

Japan shows no sign of letting up on her policy of developing an ocean marine by extending heavy subsidies." Those who are responsible for the subsidy programme pay especial attention to the promotion of European and American runs, and during 1906 the Government paid out \$2,216,000 to make the Japanese flig a familiar sight in the ports of Europe and Ameri-The course pursued by Japan ought to be carefully studied by the traders of this country, remarks an American contemporary, who profess to believe that the failure of the United States to develop an oversea carrying trade of consequence is due to the protective tariff. Japan has a stiff tariff of that kind, but her shipping industry is expanding rapidly. The explanation is simple. Although she can man her ships with chean labour and ought to do pretty well with that advantage, she is not contented to let the matter rest at that, but adds heavy money bounties. "We labour under the disadvantage of being compelled to pay very high wages to t crews of yessels in the oversea trade, and we refuse to extend a helping hand to men who would strive to overcome that drawback." Under the circumstances it is not surprising. says the paper from which we quote, that the -American flag is never seen in foreign ports it would be amazing, under the circum stances, if the Stars and Stripes were familiar sight outside of American waters.

IMPORTATION OF AFFLICTED CATTLE.

(5th November.)

On Friday there was a special meeting of

the Sanitary Board to consider an outbreak

of anthrax on board the i.s. Loongsang which had carried a number of cattle to Manila from Hongkong and the landing of the animals at the Philippine port was refused by the authorities there. Elsewhere we give a full report of the outbreak as reported in the Manila papers, It appears that the consignment of cattlearriving at the Southern port on the steamer Loongsang was prohibited from landing, advice from the mitted at the Peak yesterday, in which American consular authorities at Hongkong a European lady was, brutally assaulthaving been received to the effect that an- led, calls for more than merg, passing thrax was raging among cattle at Hong- Inote. It is a dangerous sign when Euro-250 altogether, and valued at \$25,000, without being subject to the attention of and chief quarantine officer of the Islands, policed or not; that may safely be left in On October 28, 1907, at Shanghai, FRANCIS would be landed. The vessel would be at the culprit is caught, as we hope and trust if any of the animals were found infected.

TRADE-MARKS IN JAPAN.

(6th November.)

A communication made to the Yokohama Board of Trade on the subject of the incommunication between the virious quarters | Bureau announces its willingness to receive legislation such as America is trying to extend | July, 1899, when the Trade-mark Law came be grappled with intelligently, promptly and | being illegal, as the Bureau points out, to visit British soil," says the London Times, to the coming into operation of the I aw ingly upheld by the whole authority of the plication is that wherever the Bureau ha local government and the imperial crown." information of the prior existence of such urges the American writer. But it is an imitation. "If this be so, the Patent moment. Thousands of unasimilable im- observes the Japan Chronicle, which deals he shut out, remarks our contemporary his 'Manual of the Japanese Patent, Trade There is an impassable barrier to the amal- Marks and Designs Law, published in 1901, quotes the clause referred to by the America. The Occident refuses to mix with | Patent Bureau, which includes among the the Orient. Thus the Occident is confront- tra e-marks that cannot be registered: Those which are identical with, or similar the days, twelve centuries ago, when Charles | to, trade-marks used by other persons be-Martel, at Tours, in France, folled back the fore the present Law came into operation. Mr. Hall then comments as follows:--

Apparently this would prevent A from registering a trade-mark similar to a foreign trade-mark previously known and used dis but in several test cases, one of which was carried to the Supreme C urtilin which the plaintiff B applied for the cancellation of trade-mark registered by the defendant A on the ground that he, B, had used it for many years to distinguish goods of the same class which he had been in the habit of importing, and which were extensively known and used in Japan, it has been decided that no such protection against infringement of a trade-mark of this class can be granted, nor can it be recognised in any way, unless it has been actually registered it the Japanese Patent Bureau, and in fact the continued use of such a mark by B renders him liable to prosecution for infringing A's

registered trade-naik. As there are many such trade-marks which were known and used in Japan by foreigners before they were entitled to claim registration, these decisions are of considerable importance, and emphasise the necessity of registering a foreign trade-mark before it becomes known and valuable in Japan.

"It would appear from this statement of the law by a gentleman who was one of the best known patent agents in Japan, that persons who, as the result of the present, suggestion. send in particulars of their trade-marks to the Patent Bureau will not be much beiter off than they were before. Moreover, in the majority of cases, it is too late. Many valuto them, and, as Mr. Hall says, if the original owners' continue to use them they will be liable to prosecution. In the present stage the chief difficulty is with imitations of trade-mar s that have been duly registered, for, as matters stand, the Courts interpret the Trade Mark and Patent Law according to the letter rather than the spirit What seems to the foreigner a 'colourable imitation' is not so regarded by a Japanese Court, which interprets the words similar to' as if they were 'identical with.' The only-remedy would seem to be an alteration of the law by which the term 'colourable imitation' or some equivalent will be inserted, in order that the Courts shall understand that a design which resembles another in everything save a few unimportant details must not because of those slight differences be permitted to evade the provisions of the I aw against fraudulent imitation."

THE PEAK OUTRAGE.

(7th November.)

The dastardly outrage which was comkong. An examination of the cattle, about [peans cannot walk there in broad daylight was made by an official of the agricultural | that class of the community which lives by we are happy to think, such a state of affairs bureau, and what like indications of anthrax preying upon its neighbours. It is not for is no longer likely to exist, and the fact that stated that it was hardly possible the cattle the hands of the police authorities. But if have an excellent effect in bringing about Times asserted that "whalever the un- is deserted by the male sex, and if rogues fortunate dealers who are concerned may and scoundrels take, it into their heads that think, we believe there is apquestion in the they can work their will on the women left a most serious menace. These facts being tain is an experience which none can desire Mongolian immigration, such is the view ex. for their being allowed to land. While dragged. It is perfectly true that the police which must be gall and wormwood to the some truth in their asseverations. It has now pressed by the St. Louis Demograt. Accord. sympathizing with the cattledealers in their cannot be everywhere at the same time, but Chinese community, and which nobody yet become apparent owing to the frequency of veryment. There is a pathos in that last, ing to that paper the United States has had misfortune, there is no option but to stand It is also true that the patrolling of the reads has been able to justify. The apparent bar- the cases that these immigrants find it more sentence which will appeal to all debtors. this issue, a little carlier than any other with the Government officen who did their and bypaths should be such as to afford rier to admission to Government Heuse has, I to their advantage to suffer a short term of liet the creditors think what they may be carried and bypaths should be such as to afford rier to admission to Government officen who did their and bypaths should be such as to afford rier to admission to Government officen who did their and bypaths should be such as to afford rier to admission to Government of the creditors think what they may be carried and bypaths. country because the lure in that direction duty. The people of these chance of women or as we have observed, been withdrawn and it limprisonment and become free. Of course, talnly the writer has hit on an ingenious for the Asiatics is stronger than any other paying the penalty of too great laxity in such | children being left to the mercy of villains. | being clear that here, but they choose their own | idea, which may yet "calch on " in the We can congratulate the Captain Superior forget and for to the occupation. The man who expected to have Slates and even in Houghous.

cry "11s out and before the episode is

CHINESS AND FORHIGN INTERCOURSE. Last, week, the members of the International Institute at Shanghai gave what is banquet, which was graced by the presence of Madame Wu and Madame Jui Cheng and about 20 foreign ladies, in honour of H. R. Wu Ting-lang, Uhlnese Minister to Washington, and H. E. Jui Cheng, retiring Taotai of Kidnese. According to Dr. Gilbert Reid. foreigners by means of social gatherings, and it will readily beadmitted that if this desirable end can be reached through informal assemblies of the sort the Institute will prove | ing. something more than, a merely coma worthy beneficior and lead to the creation of similar institutions throughout the Far East. Referring to this subject His Excellency Wu delivered himself of some extremely valuable idea, which are worthy of consideration by foreigners living in this part of the world, and expressed some home truths which aroundom properly appreciated by the European section of the community. He remarked :-- We are all here, I mean foreigners and Chinese, for the best, and we apan as distinguishing goods imported by B; should all be prepared to face the future. with its vastly attered conditions and its wider, brighter outlook, altoge her. What we have to do inorder to be able to do this, is to learn from each other, to study each other, and to know each other. Only from

and that in future my countrymen and

Most men engaged in business are in daily acquaintanceship ends, with the result that | intention of fulfilling their promises is unthe foreigner knows the Chinese only super- questionable. In Hongkong there are a ficially, if at all, It has only been since the I number of characters who seem to make inauguration of the present regime that the when the head of the administration did not even know the names of the men who were making history on the mainland, although they were residents in Hongkong and contributors to the revenue of the Colony. Now, the Governor is prepared to meet the Chinese subjects in social intercourse should I

tendent on his lies of advertising a descript future association of Chinese and Europeans their labour may, perhaps, still have it, but tion of the offender, for if he lives in the on a social footing. But how is it to be that may be on their own terms. This is vicinity of the Peak he cannot but be known | brought about? Not by mutual stand- | disappointing and may affect immigration to a wide circle of servants and domestics offishness, but by the assembly together of from China, recruiters, or those who incur generally. We can only trust that he may be the two main elements to success. Shang- the cost of bringing them, being naturally caught before he learns that the "hue and hai seems to believe that the bridge has unwilling to be out of pocket. We'do not been crected by the establishment of the suggest what ought or what ought not to be International Institute, for which we have done, but we conceive that it will occur to no equivalent in Hongkong. In this con- any reasonable man to say nothing of the nection we may quote the Shanghai Times: persons who are put out considerably by "The International Institute is the only what looks like a very objectionable practice, establishment, so far as we know, the mis- even in its nascent stage, that things cannot sion of which is to teach—not the Chinese | be left as they are. Some strong measure to know the truth in the abstract, or themfittingly described as a highly successful selves in particular,—but the foreigner to tion to make these immigrants faithfully know the truth as it frequently stands revealed in Chinese character, and the Chinese to recognise the modicum (let us say) of truth that, is hidden beneath a white epidermis. | the coolie who has decided to seek his for-It is in this that the Institute is unique; its tune abroad, but it must occasionally happen of Shanghai and recently appointed Judge Object, purpose, and aim are to teach us that the peasant is so wrapped up in his

bringing the two classes together and formmercial entente. Shanghai has led the way ment. The Chinese through the Minister to Washington have shown what they think of the project and it may be assumed that Chinese community in this Colony.

CHINESE EMIGRANIS. (8th November.) Under the heading of "Recalcitrant Immigrants" the Eastern Daily Mail of Singapore prints as an editorial an article which should prove of interest to Hongkong. and particularly to those who are charged jections which may be fabricated to suit the an easy livelihood by this method of rescuers that they had hoped to reach the he asks , indignantly, "how a poorshore by swimming from a coolie boat which | man will meet domestic expenses' maintain

should be adopted at the port of embarkaobserve the ... lerms of their contract." Presumably everything is done, in Hongkong at all events, to protect the interests of -Chinese and foreigner-to know each thoughts of the future and imbued with so the principal object of the Institute is to other and thus to appreciate each other." strong a fear of officialdom that he realises promote harmony between Chinese and If such an institution were established in but vaguely what is happening and only Hongkong it should go a long way towards | understands the real position when he has attaining the object of those who believe in conferred with the rest of the gang. It is bound to annoy an employer if the expected labourer should refuse to implement his contract, but it would be well to appreciate and Hongkong need not be too proud to that the boot is on the right leg. When take an example from the Northern Settle- their is a confusion of ideas on the subject. so far as the emigrant is concerned it may be due to the excessive zeal of the recruiting agent rather than to the action of the eman equally cordial sentiment pervades the ployer. However, it is well to know how the matter is regarded in Singapore and if it is possible to remedy the alleged state of affairs so far as Hongkong is concerned then it believes the local authorities to look into the question.

THE QUESTION OF INSOLVENCY.

An Indian writer in the Malay Mail has a brilliant suggestion to make as to the best knowledge can sympathy or appreciation with the guardianship of the Chinese coolies | means of evading one's creditors. All the proceed. We, Chinese, are too reticent, too who are shipped off from this port to the poor clerk or assistant who has fallen into retiring in our ways and manners. It is Straits Settlements. The writer remarks Edebt should have to do is to declare himself. seldom that a foreigner can have access to that: "During the last couple of months, insolvent and start afresh. He does not our families of houses. In the same way it there have been several cases before the state whether he is to get into deby again: is very rare for a Chinese gentlemen to have Police Magistrates which go to show that and once more become insolvent by order access to the house of a foreigner. Your immigrants from China are adopting tactics of the Court, but there seems no reason why business men, engaged in commercial which prove troublesome to those who have his scheme should be limited by any triffing dealings with us, know us superficially, incurred the cost of their passage hither. It matter of that sort. His English is quaint but beyond that it is very carely we have seems to be the practice, when a man is re- and sometimes difficult to understand, but any intercount in the way of social cruited at one of the ports in China, to have at all events he knows what he wants and he gatherings together. This is a state of him sign a paper to the effect that, on arrival laments, the fact that the slaws of the things, however, which, I am glad to think. here, he shall work off the expenses incurred | Federated Malay : tates prevents him getting is bound to disppear. We ought to be lon his account in bringing him. It has it. He sets forth his own predicament quite prepared to change for the better. I chope happened and is happening that on arrival | clearly as the following paragraph will show: the old order, the old conditions, are past, there, the man declares that either he did I I am a employee in an office getting salary not understand the terms of the agreement, | \$39 (thirty-nine) per measem. I remaining foreigners who come to China will mix more for that he paid his own passage for that he this State since 6 years and half during this freely and be more friendly towards each lagreed to go to some other place, or period owing to several mishaps and casuals. other. Next to education I think inter- that he agreed to be employed in some ties I was necessitated to barrow to the excourse between foreigners and Chinese, other capacity than that now offered him." I tent of \$700 from different persons with high officially and socially, is most important to Before proceeding, further, it may be obser- rate of interest. However, as an honest China, Of course, in official life and deal- | ved that if the coolie alleges any one of | debtor I am repaying such amount as I able- trade-marks have already been regis. ings we often some in contact with each these three objections to the contract which could to my creditors out of my salary." tered by persons who had no right or title other, and so, also, do we in commercial life the is supposed to have signed it should be The parenthetical thirty-nine proves that he and dealings; but if we are to know and a comparatively easy matter for the Court to is in an office accustomed to formality and appreciate each other better we ought to discover the actual facts of the case. It is exactitude, but how he managed to borrow carry our intercourse a little further. We extremely probable that in many cases the or "barrow" 5700 on a salary of \$20 ought to have sequent social sunctions in | coolie did not understand the terms of his is a question the answer to which would common. We ought to invite each other agreement, or at least that is an excuse which interest quite a number object in Hongto our respective homes, the same as you has been heard before. If he paid his own-kong. Then the "mishaps and casualties" do among yourselves. We ought not to passage it might be possible to secure evid- otherwise described as the slings and arrows treat each other as strangers but look upon | ence in proof of his statement. While of outrageous fortune, is a delicate allusion each other as trusted friends and intimates."; as to the character of his employment, it is to the cause of his indebtedness, which would If His Excellency's idea were carried into | not to be gainsaid that agents at the China | touch the heart of any but the most adameffect it would mean a social revolution | ports are not disinclined to attract the coolie | ant. His remark that he is an "honest. which might well usher in a new epoch in | to the south by visions of the El Dorada | debtor" will- likewise, be appreciated by the relationship between the two races. It | which awaits his coming. If the coolie has | those who enjoy a dainty phrase, but we may be true, as the speaker averred, that the | actually signed an agreement to do certain | should like to hear the opinion of his Chinese are too reticent, but is it not the | work for a certain period then he should | creditors on the point. However, he should fact that the allen population is inclined to | undoubtedly be compelled to abide by the | know best what he is by nature and be too exclusive, not to say fastidious? | terms of the contract regardless of his ob- | so we will accept his word for his character. He goes on to state: "From contact with the Chinese and fully appre- occasion. That there are rascals who accept the small balance of my pay I maintain. ciate their best qualities, but there the money from the contracting parties with no myself and family and children. Some of the creditor with a view to take major portion 👵 of my play sued me in Court and got degrees. I applied to Supreme Court, under Chapter XX to declare me an Insulvent but the Chinese have hid the honour of attending doing business, as witness the examples Court refused." At any rate, he maintains, the official functions at Government House, which crop up in the Police Court his household, which is one of those bleasing or, indeed, of entering into social fellowship | every other day. They accept the money, traits which stamp the honest man; and with the official class. There was a time | and go aboard without demur but before the | proclaim him to be something above the yessel has left Hongkong they have dis- common herd. It must have been inspiring appeared. They will even go the length of | to hear this "honest debtor" quoting chapter risking their lives by leaping from the vessel and verse in justification of his argument. into the sea, in an attempt to getashore when I that he should be declared an insolvent. they cannot swim a stroke. Such an instance And it must have been a petty spirit occurred not so very long aga when two which prevented the Court rising to coolies at the last gasp were picked up out the occasion and denouncing the bloodside the harbour, and admitted to their, sucking vampires of creditors. "How."

that better understanding which should be was bound for Singapore. At the same time himself and family with the small balance fostered and secured. The question is, of the coolie is frequently the deluded victim his pay. That 16 or 17, and also I am to exemplary fashion. For the greater part of course, are the Chinese themselves desirous of a recruiting agent's roseate imagination | keep up my respect this fact did not con-Commenting on the above facts, the Manila | the day the Peak, being a residential area, of furthering the idea ventilated by the and facile tongue, especially if he is a farmer sider by the Court. In India according to Chinese Minister? Anyone who has had the | having to eke out his precarious livelihood | the Letters Patent in all the Presidency opportunity of meeting the Chinese in pri- by tilling a stubborn soil. Our contempor- Towns the people or take shelter by applyvato life, will igree that they are excellent ary proceeds to relate what happens in the ling to the benefit of the Insolvent act. Here minds of the public at large on the issue at home there will undoubtedly be something hosts, and fromthat we may gather that there Southern Settlement on the arrival of the it is not so but what for Legislature of this which was precipitated by the arrival in this like a tumult. In this case, we understand is no innate regugnance to associating with coolie at that port. We are told that "when Colony introduced the Chapter XX Civil port of calife afflicted with anthrax. It is that the victim of the malefactor suffered no foreigners but, rather, a natural hesitancy he arrives in Singapore he is required to Precedure Code?" It is not exactly clear not denied that the disease is a most malig- | serious injury, but that was not for any lack | from appearing as if they wished to force | sign, in the presence of the Protector of | whether he means that he has 16 or 17 of a nant and persistent one, or that the intro- of determination on the part of the marau- their companyon those whom they meet in Chinese, a contract to fulfil his engagement. I family—and the doubt on that head is duction of the cattle here would constitute | der. To be flung down the side of a moun! business. The oreigner, on the other hand, This he now refuses to do. The con- exquisite—but in any case he believes. is perhaps equily diffident and the conse- sequence is that he is prosecuted. On his himself to be justifiably angry with the... allowed; the officers of the Government and least of all the unprotected female quence is none of that first refusal before a magistrate, he is sent to Government. He should be a member responsible for the disposition of the stock portion of Hongkong. There are worse fraternising which might be expected to prison for a week to give him an opportunity of the Legislative Council; and filing could not have done otherwise than deny things, however, that might conceivably characterise the relations between the two to reflect on the matter. On his second, the Civil Procedure Code at the head its landing without being false to their sworn | kappen along the practically deserted roads | races. More and more the line of demar- | refusal, he is imprisoned for a couple of of the officials. He concludes his letter, The race problem which was put up to duty and betraying their sacred trust. The on the higher levels, and it is to guard cation has been strengthened, but not by months, presumably for contumacy. On with the hope that: "This may be conthe United States a few months ago, and greatest good for the greatest number de- against these that steps must be taken. A the Chinese so much as by those who have the expiration of this period, free; the law sidered by the Highest Judicial Tribunal of which presents itself to England now, will, manded that the cattle be bared entrance, daylight robbery is serious enough in all held the reins of government for a space. not permitting any further prosecution. At this F. M. S. and relieve the poor employees in the very near future; confront every white and only the most specious pleadings of conscience, but there are deeper depths of For example, the Peak Reservation Ordin- first, some sympathy was left for these men; of low pay from the embrassment of their nation which offers any attractions to conscienceless self-interest could contend evil to which defenceless womankind may be fance is an indiffensible place of legislation it being thought that, probably, there was creditors." It is evident that he is honestly sorry for himself and opposed to the Go-

Telegrains.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. C. A. BIDDLE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

JUDGE WILPLEY'S SENTENCE QUASHED ON APPEAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd November,

11.20 a.m. Mr. C. A. Biddle, ex-general manager and secretary of the Hote. Metropole, Ld., who was convicted on 4th February last, by Judge Wilfley, of obtaining money under false pretences, has been acquitted by the Appellate Court in San Francisco.

The information in this case charged C. A Biddle with obtaining Tis. 8,000 from Woo Ah-sung, Zung Yu-dong, Ng Sih-yich and Si Zung, on or about October 31, 1906, in Shanghai, China The testimony was substantially the same as that introduced in the trial of the civil case based upon this transaction, but four witnesses had been called by the defence who did not testify in the civil case. The undisput 'ed facts in this case were as follows: On the 24th of May, 1906, C. A. Biddle received from the Municipal Council of Shanghai a letter informing him that Chinese gambling would not be allowed in future in Shanghai May 29 Mr. Biddle entered into a contract with a company called the Yih Chee firm, formed of the four Chinese named in the information. The Tis, 500 bargain money was paid at the time of the signing of the contract, and the balance was paid during the month of October following. It appeared from the testimony that the Tis. 3,000 referred to in the information was paid between October 26 and November 1. . it was also an undisputed fact that the money given was in part payment of the contract Gambling was not allowed during the autumo races. It appeared as testimony that on or about October 31 the accused addressed a petition to the Municipal Council asking for a confirmation or revocation of its previous order prohibiting Chinese gambling and that on Novermber the received a reply confirming the previous order. The prosecution relied upon the foregoing facts established in this case. The defence had relied upon the proposition that this contract was entered into in good faith by Mr. Biddle, and that there was, no-intent-upon-his-part to swindle or cheat-the: Chinese in question, or to obtain the money under false pretences. In support of this contention four witnesses were introduced to testify with reference to four points.

[N. C. D. News.]

The Mutiny at Vladivostok:

A NAVAL BUGAGEMENT.

Tokio, October 31. According to later telegrams from Vladivostok revolutionaries had distributed copies of an appeal throughout the town on the night of the 26th instant. On the afternoon of the 19th instant some fifty revolutionaries assembled outside the quarters of the Naval brigade and signalled to the bluejackets within. Many of the latter at once began to desert; their officers tried in vain to have them arrested and then ordered cavalry to start in pursuit of the men. The result of this round-up is not yet known as the deserters had already made good their escape to the neighbouring mountains,

While these events were taking place the men belonging to the garrisons on the islands. in Ussuri Bay mutinied. Ten of these were immediately shot.

At to a,m, on the 30th the crews of twotorpedo-boats also mutinied and opened fire on the Admiralty and other buildings. The land batteries engaged them for half-an-hour andone torpedo-bont'surrended:

No serious damage scems to have been inflicted by the ships fire; but the Electricity Storage buildings of Kunst & Albers were hit and there were some casualties.

Vigorous steps have been taken to restore order. Cavalry and infantry are patrolling the

AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT. A telegram from the Japanese Consul at

Viadivostok states that the rank and file of the torpedo corps batteries opened fire on the barracks on the 20th instant. There were some casualties, but the mutiny was immediately The bombardment by the destroyers began

at 10 a,m, on the 30th, the anniversary of the Tsar's famous 1905 Manifesto, the firing being in the direction of the official residences of the Military Governor and the Commandant, portion of the batteries joined the mutineers. Great turmoil prevails in the town. The

cause of the outbreak is unknown. It is rumoured that there have been mutiales on board the cruiser Mundjur and on other torpedo boats, but this report is probably without foundation.

ITS ALLEGED GRIGIN AND PROGRESS.

Tokio, November 1. With regard to the cause of the mutiny at Vladivostok one version says that four Jewish female students, stealing on board the torpedoboat destroyer Skory at midnight on October 29, attempted to instigate the bluejackets to arrest their officers with the hope of then fleeing to Inpan. The plot was discovered and the blue ackets immediately hoisted the sed flag and exchanged fire with the batteries of the cruiser Mandjur and three '-destroyers. They opened fire also on the Admiralty buildings and on the residence of

the Military Governor, ... A shot from the batteries hit the engine mom. of the Skory and the crew was compelled to

beach her. All the revolutionaries were killed, and the survivors among the bluejackets were arrested and will be tried by court-martial.

The lieutenant-commander in charge of the Skory was killed, and another lieutenant was wounded.

gons arrived in Vladivostok and the town is now strictly patrolled. Troops are guarding the Government Offices and the Banks. The Military Governor has proclaimed a state of

guards were distributed.

The troops on Rossia Island are also reported to have mutinied and approached the batteries falling into the hands of the mutincers. The shops in Vladivostok opened on Thurs- police and accused was arrested. Mr. Mel-

day, but the cause of the mutiny is alleged to I bourne sent him to gaol for six weeks with be deep-rooted

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

EUROPEAN LADY MALTREATED

AT THE PEAK!

News is to hand to-day of a most daring case of highway robbery which was perpetrated at the 'Peak yesterday, the victim being a European lady, who was most cruelly ill-treated by the thug. That the robbery was a carefully planned out affair, and that the robber intended to go to any extreme to carry out successfully, his plans, will be seen from the particulars that have reached us.

The lady in question is the wife of a prominent business man in the Colony, and has been residing at the Peak for some time. At about 2,20 o'clock yesterday afternoon she left her house and started to walk to the Plantation Road Station, where she expected to meet a transcar that, would bring her to town. She carried in her hand small silver purse, which contained one fifty-cent piece and four twenty-cent bits, and her pocket handkerchief. Arriving about eighty yard, from the tram station, a young man having the appearance of a house "boy" stopped and addressed her.

"Mississi," he is quoted as saying; "you savee which side Mississi Frohman lib?" The lady did not stop, but continued walking slowly on, with the Chinaman at her side. might here be remarked that the lady walked on the side of the road overlooking the city, while the Chinaman, who was on her right hand side, occupied the inner part of the roadway. She explained to him as best she could the residence of the person he sought. The Chinaman appeared to have understood the directions he got and was seemingly very thankful. As the lady was leaving him, she felt herself all of sudden seized by the arm, and the next moment she was thrown down an embankment-an eight feet drop. The man then followed her down to where she lay and relieved her of her purse. This accomplished the scoundrel

disappeared. Firtunately, the lady was in no way serious. ly injured by the fall, and although suffering from shock, she was able to return home for treatment. The occurrence was reported to Police Sergeant Gordon, at Mount Cough Police Station, whence a description of the robber

was wired to the various police stations. The man is known: he can be identified and it is to be hoped that with the sharp look out that is being kept by the city police he may be run to earth and made to pay dearly

NO ARREST MADE.

Bih idst. Up to a late hour this afternoon no arrest has been effected in connection with the highway robbery in Plantation Road, the Peak, on Weilnesday afternoon; details of which were exclusively reported in last evening's Telegraph Nevertheless, the police are scouring the city and a capture is expected in the course of few days. All Wednesday and last night the Canibn steamers were watched, but no man a feet 4 inches in height, between 25 and 30 years of age, slight scars on face, look like a cook or house boy, dressed in dark blue cotton jacket and dark trousers, shoes and rather seat in apnearance, was seen to board any of the out-going vessels. It is the general opinion that the rascal is hiding about the hills, or that he has been harboured by some of his friends, and it behaves the public to lend the police as much assistance as possible—such as paying visits when least expected to their servants quarters -where the chances of finding the man concealed are likely; so that the malefactor should be brought to justice, and the possibility of him repeating the incident cut abort. On Tuesday last, we are informed, a man corresponding with the description given of the tobber, was

> HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT YAU-MA-TI.

seen at Happy Valley.

SHOP COOLLE ROBBED IN CROWDED THOROUGHPARE.

Yau-ing-ti, which has been neglected a triffe of late, came to the fore this morning and produced a highway robbery, the boldness of which is hard to excel when it is considered | \$2,00. that the outrage was perpetrated in the middle of a crowded thoroughfare. At about nine o'clock last night, at which hour the streets of Yau-ma-ti is always crowded, a shop coolie named Cha Luk, residing at 96, Station Street South, Mongkok, started out alone for a walk. He had been walking for about ten minutes, gazing at the different stalls, when he received a blow with a weapon over the right eye which felledhim. Amanthen heldhim downjextracted two dollars from his pocket, and fled down the street. The shop coolie struggled to his feet again and went after the thief. From Station Street the hunted one led the way into a side lane, emerging into Temple Street, and then up the hillside, with the shop coolie and a few others in hot pursuit. Hill climbing apparently did not appeal to the thief, for as soon as his pursuers reached the foot of the hill be started to descend on the other side, with the result that he soon lost his footing and rolled to, the bottom, landing in the middle of a pond. After a severe ducking, for he could not swim too well, he managed to reach dry land before, the arrival of his pursuers and this time he struck out for a village close by. Arriving there he climbed to the roof of a house, from where he was hauled down by his pursuers. He was removed to the Police Station; where he said he was Wong Chiu, a coolie.. He could give no address. This morning, he appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court. charged with assault and robbery. Inspector McHardy prosecuted, and the case was ad-"journed to allow the police to obtain accused's antecedents.

FOREIGNER SENT TO GAOL:

OBTAINING GOODS BY FRAUD. A foreigner named Line Cardoso, residing at 195, Queen's Road East, was convicted at the Police Court, yesterday, and sent to gaol for obtaining goods by means of a lorged order. According to the evidence accused called at the Mutual Stores on the 26th ulto, and presented an order, purporting to have been signed by one Subsequently a mixed company with eight L.A. Leite, for two bottles of port wine, one of whisky, several tins of salmon, chocolate and cocoa. Knowing that Mr. Leite was employed by the Post Office the goods were handed over. On the 28th, accused went again to the Mutual Stores and obtained two tins of The land batteries cleared for action and corned beef, one tin of biscuits, chocolate, cigarettes and a bottle of whisky in Mr. Leite's name. At the end of the month the bill was sent to Mr. Leite, who denied all knowwhich had a hard fight to prevent them from ledge of ever having obtained the goods. The matter was then put into the hands of the

OHINESE IN TROUBLE

FIVE MERCHANTS ARRESTED

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD.

'8th inst. Chinese mercantile house! were astonished to day by the news of the arrest of five Chinese who are alleged to be well-to-do merchants, and the discovery, by the police authorities, of a series-of frauds, alleged to have been proinoted by them, by which several well known merchants have been affected. Definite figures are not yet to hand, but from different sources t was ascertained that the total amount at issue would be about half a lakh.

The men arrested were: -Yuen Fook Shang, broker, residing at 165, Queen's Road West, You Sui Shau, Chan Kam Tong, Hui Was Shang and Wu Kau, merchants, of 58, Hollywood Road

Full particulars of the affair could not possibly be in the hands of the police at this early stage, but what facts they have collected so far appear to be as follows. For some time past the doings of this gang of alleged swindlers have been watched by the police. But, notwithstanding this, it was not until last night or early chismorning that headquarters were in a position o make a decided move, which they did with a goodly-amount of success. We are not in a position to expose the "syndicate's" doings. since their advent in the Colony, as that in formation, if it is known is of so meagre a character as to be best left alone.

On the 4th instant, five well-dressed Chinamen, having the appearance of men of means, became acquainted with Chan Sing (n. the piece goods buyer for Messrs. Sincere an i. Co., 215 to 211, Des Vœux Road Central, through letters of introduction. Their acquaintance inesed into friendship that same afternoop at a dinner to which Chan Sing On was invited. during which the five hosts took the opportunity of laying before their guest a business proposi tion, which, they said, would pay handsomely Their proposition was to float another company similar to that of Sincere and Company, but on. a larger scale, where everything for man's use could be purchased. They would have a capital of \$6,000 and \$40,000 in debenture shares The business was to be carried on in Queen' Road Central should they procure a suitable building—if not, it was the syndicate's intention of purchasing one. After a further discussion the date for the floating of the company was fixed for the 6th instant. Chan Sing On dec'ded to take a share in the business. On the following day he purchased \$122 worth of cloth for the new concern and turned it over to the promoters. In the mean while Chan Sing On had borrowed \$505 from a friend—another piece goods man, resid ing in Wing On Street—to purchase : share in the new business. 'The 6th—the day for the floating of the company -arrived in due course, and that night Chan Sing Qn met the quintette at the appointed place, it is stated in inneating house, whence he was taken to the top floor of No.-58, Hollywood Road. "Arriving there he was told that others interested in the scheme were expected soon; the business of the night could not be conducted without them, they being the largest shareholders Chan was asked to wait. He l'waited for half an hour-an hour-unti finally one of the promoters suggested game of cards to while away the time until the arrival of the others. Chan consented, and the cards were produced. Very soon he had lost his \$500. At this stage the game was stopped and refreshments brought out. Chan partook of some, and it is alleged that about ten minutes' later he lost consciousness. When he awoke he discovered that he had affixed his signature to a promissory note for something like \$10,000, the exact amount he was not

A report was immediately made to the police lat headquarters, and Detective Sergeant O'Sullivan was placed on the job. He located the quintette at the house in Hollywood Road and placed them under arrest. Since their apprehension, a contractor—Tam Ching, Wa, of 30, Lee Yuen Street East-has come forward to lestify to being duped in a similar manner by the accused. He became acquainted with the men in July last. Later they called at his house at Wa Yuen Fong, and spoke of starting a-large jewellery establishment in Hongkong. with a capital of \$40,000. What followed is identical in detail to the aforementioned story. The contractor met the men in their quarters. and, having been "doped," as he alleges, was made to turn over to them, so it is averred,

At the Magistracy, this morning, the quintette were charged before Mr. A. Hazeland with obaining money by fraud.,

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. d'Almada e Castro for the

The case was adjourned. ...

SPANISH FUGITIVE FROM MANILA ARRESTED.

PLEADS GUILTY TO EMBEZZLEMENT.

Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, second police magistrate, heard an application at the Police Court, this morning, for the extradition of a Spaniard named José Manresa, who is wanted by the Manila authorities for embezzlement. Manresa was employed by the Manila Electric Railway and Light Company as bookkeeper. On the 20th ultimo he left Manila hunically for this Colony on board the steamer Taming. Soon after his departure became tuown his books were examined, and, it is alleged, serious, defalcations were brought to light The Hongkong Police authorities were spon notified of the affiir, and Detective Sergeant Wilden took charge of the fugitive on the

arrival of the Taming last evening. To day, he appeared before the magistrate in answer to the indictment—embezzling funds

Manresa pleaded guilty. 'It is impossible at present to name the amount at issue, and as that information will not be to hand for some days the case was adjourned, the accused to remain in police custody.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 1st November.

It is gathered from the farmers of the different districts around the city that the rainfall of the last few days has proved in excess and has done a great deal of damage to. the rice fields, and that the crop from the prosent outlook will not turn out as satisfactorily at expected, but about from 60% to 70% of the crop is expected to be saved.

. THE NEW BUND. A contractor named Liu Kum-to has applied to the Shan Hou Chu for the contract for completing the construction of the new bund. The patitioner at the same time pointed out that the atticles contained in the contract are in part

Chu has replied requesting the contractor to point out which of the articles require take charge of the patrolling work on the

OPIUM MONOPOLY. ... The farmers of the prepared opium monopoly of the whole province of Kwangtung have applied to the "Shan House Chu, since" the Bureau has decided to take over the control of the farm of the whole province, for the refund of royalty already paid into the Chu. The Chu has instructed the magistrate to examine the statement handed in and to report if everything is found correct and the refund is recom-

and November.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A number of shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company has lodged a joint complaint at the Company's office against the Engineering Department of the Company on various grounds, and the board of directors of the Company is now making investigations intribe complaint.

The continuous and heavy rains of the last few days have done some damage to the newly formed roads of the second section of the Canton-Hackow Railway to the extent of 15 change. The heavy downpour has also done some damage to the filter beds, at Tsangpo, of the Canton Water Works Company.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

The Police Authorities have given orders to prohibit the gambling dens in the different streets of the city of Canton from hanging out lanterns at their doors in the night. This step is taken to diminish the danger of fire during the winter season.

4th November.

- SIR JOHN JORDAN ON PATROLLING THE SOUTHERN WATERWAYS.

A Peking telegram states that the British Minister there has again made representations to the Board of Foreign Affairs (the Waiwupu) to the effect that, during last month, two cases of piracy of river steamers carrying the British flag have taken place on the West River and that, if the Canton Viceroy will not take up the proposals as suggested to place gunboats on the river for patrolling purposes, which are to be under the control of the Commissioner of Customs, the British Government will undertake the patrolling of the same and will place gunhoats to cruiser the waterways in order to protect the interest of British steamers plying on the West River.

TAPANESE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

Yesterday, H.E. the Vicerry, the Tartar General and other leading officials proceeded to the Shameen where they were banquetted on the occasion of the celebrations of the birthday of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan, at the Japanese Consulate. There was a representa-. tive gathering and a firework display- was giving in the evening.

JUNKS ATTACKED.

On the 2nd instant, three or four junus carrying a full cargo of firewood were passing a place called Tai Ping Hui, in the district of Namhoi, when they were suddenly attacked by a gang of robbers from the foreshore, but foitunately the arms used by the desperadoes were of short range, and the junk people offered them effective resistance. A gunboat in the vicibility, hearing the noise of firearms, proreeded to the scene, but by the time of its arrival, the robbers had already effected their

5th November.

RICE CROPS DAMAGED. The rainfall of the 30th ultimo, as reported of Lo Ting, has done extensive damage to that locality. The rain had fallen so heavily that look the number of houses which have col- soon be issued for that purpose. lapsed on account of this excessive fainfall is

about a hundred. Owing to heavy and continuous rainfall during the last few days, a large area of rice Hields in the district of Hok Shan has been flooded with the result that about sixty per cent of the rice crop there has been damaged.

Ho Tai, owner of a steam launch, has sent a report to H. E. the Viceroy stating that his vessel was pirated in the district of Heungshan by a number of pirates who were on board another steam launch and had followed up his launch. As a result of an engagement between his launch's crew and the pirates, four of his crew were killed. In reply, H.E. the Viceroy has given orders to the officials of the different guardboats which were lying at the time in the vicinity of the scene of the outrage; to the effect that the arrest of the bad characters concerned in this case is to be effected within ten days' time, or else the officials will be severely reprimended.

CONSULAR VISIT.

This morning at ten o'clock. H.E. Viceroy Chang received the French, Consul at this

CHEAPER FUEL.

A Faishan correspondent states that from the present market reports the price of firewood in that town has fallen considerably owing to the large quantities imported from the districts along the North and West Rivers. One picul of wood is quoted at from three to

TO PREVENT SMUGGLING.

The Canton High Authorities have given instructions to the Brigadier General of Pakhoi Li Chup, to despatch two more Chinese gunboats from Pakhoi to cruise around the coast of the prefecture of Yumchow for the purpose of preventing the further smuggling of firearms and athmunition into the country.

6th November. CHINESE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

A Hongkong merchant, named Chan Cheung. has petitioned H.E. the Viceroy to the effect that he has formed a newspaper company in Hongkong and prays that his paper be permit-I ted to be imported into this city for circulation In reply, 'H E the Viceroy has stated that the politioner's request may be granted on the condition that his paper is not a party organ for unjustly criticising the affairs in connection with Government, but the views expressed should be with the object of enlightening the minds of the public.

ASSAULT ON MISSIONARY..

With reference to the case of assault that took place a fortnight ago at Sam Kong, in the district of Namhoi, which was caused by the villagers against a French missionary who was then preaching there, Taotai Wen Tsung-yao and the Magistrate of Nambol called the other day at the French Consulate here to investigate fuller particulars in connection with the case. Yesterday the French Consul called on H. E. the Viceray to discuss matters affecting the case and it is reported that a satisfactory settlement will be soon arrived at.

On account of the frequent, occurrence of pitacy on the waterways of the West River.

inequitable and require amendment. The "H.E. the Viceroy line appointed Colonel Yang Wing-tai and Captain Chiu Henng-pang to waterways of the River.

ANTI-OPIUM CRUSADE.

The returns of opium smokers who have been admitted to the Anti-Oplum Hospital of the Canton Anti-Opium Association for treatment from the 1st day of the 7th moon to the end of the 9th moon, together with those who have been discharged or died in the institution, are as follows :--

7th moon-Patients admitted 147. Discharged on recovery 49. Died 13. 8th moon-Patients admitted 66. Di charged on recovery 57. Died 12. oth moon-Patients admitted 93. Di charged on recovery 21. Died o.

M. CHARLES HARDOUIN AT CANTON.

Yesterday the French Conful here togethe

with Monsieur Charles Harlouin, a member o the Tonkin Government, formerly Consul Seneral for France here, now on a visit to Canton, called on H.E. the Viceroy, ... WATERWORKS COMPANY. The Canton Waterworks Company has ap-

plied to the Canton Bunding Bureau for a piece of land near the Canton-Hankow Railway Ferry Whatf on the new bund for the 'ourpose of building the "Company's headquarters in the luture. GOLD MINING. A mining expert named Chan Kwong-yau

has petitioned the Canton Bureau of Agricul-

ture, Industry and Commerce to the effect that

if gold mines could turn out gold to the extent

of 1,313 mace per picul of ore it would be pay-

able to work such mines, and that the Bureau

should encourage the public to float companies

to work mines in the province.

RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY." The Canton River Iron, Bridge Company has advertised-calling a meeting of shareholders for the 20th day of the tenth moon at its head office in Hona , to discuss the advisability of continuing or suspending the arrangements in connection with the building of the bridge across the Canton River. 1 will be remembered that the director of this company, Mr. Lau Chin-ting, died a short time ago in Hongkong.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT. A meeting of the gentry and other residents of the city of Canton will be held to-day at the Mun Yuen Gardens in the western suburb to make the necessary arrangements for the opening of a Local Self-Government Bureau in the city of Canton, in conformity with the 'expressed desire of the Central Government to introduce self-government throughout the whole Empire. This is the first attempt made in this direction in Canton, although the originators of this movement are men halling

from the district of Heungshan. 7th November.

IANOLITION OF TAXES. After exhaustive inquiries had been made into the different items of the more unima portant taxes levied on the people of the city of Canton, it has been found that the collection of such taxes amounts to a very insignificant sum and, moreover, these small levies are often the cause of disturbance by the people against the Government. The High Authorities propore to abolish all taxes of small amounts for the benefit of the general public. .

. A HONGKONG MODEL. It has been already reported that the prepared opium monopoly of the whole province of Kwangtung has reverted to and is to be under the sole control of the officials of the by a correspondent writing from the prefecture | Canton Shan Hou Chu. Now the Bureau's officials have decided to adopt the methods of the farm in vogue at Hongkong 'to the water of the river there rose considerably - | regulate the sale of opium, and to issue to the height of over four change. A large labels to be pasted on all opium boxes. These number of dwelling-houses has been under labels will be prepared and printed by the water for several days. From the present out- | Canton Government Paper Factory and will

RAILWAY AFFAIRS. -

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has received a telegram from the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, at Peking, stating that in connection with the present agitation among the people of the province of Chekiang against the proposed floating of s foreign loan for the construction of the railroads in that province, the president of the Chekiang Railway Company will be sent to the Capital to discuss the matter and to arrive at a satisfactory settlement in connection with the question.

GOLD MINING.

"he Canton Bureau, of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has, on the suggestion of mining expert Chan Kwong-yau, issued a notification to the general public inviting merchants and others to float companies to work the various gold mines discovered in the district of Hol Kin, in which gold has been ascertained to be found in 'payable quantities.'

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

Instructions have been received by the Canton Authorities from the Military of Rites at Peking advising the dates selected for the closing and re-opening of the official seals of the different yamens for the New Year holidays. The date for the closing of the scal-for the transaction of public business is the 19th day of the 12th moon and the day for re-opening is fixed for the 20th day of the 1st moon

next year. THE KING'S BIRTHDAY. . .

The oth instant being the birthday of H.M. King Edward VII., the British Consul-General here has issued invitation; to the leading Chinese officials to attend a dinner at the Consulate on that day. H.E. the Viceroy is thinking of personally proceeding to the Consulate to offer his congratulations on the occasion.

. . BUNDING BUREAU.

The Canton Authorities have abolished the Honam Bunling Bureau as it is decided not to prosecute the scheme of building the Honam side of the river until the completion of the new bund on the Canton side. The director of I down to Singapore. The Puropeans who that Department, expectant magistrate Got Yuk-chun, yesterday resigned his post.

LCCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT. There was a representative gathering at the Mun Yuen Gardens in the western suburb yesterday afternoon to discuss the steps to be taken for the introduction and establishment of a Local Self-government Bureau for the city of Canton. A tea party, was also held and the promoter of the scheme, Mr. Liang Hjog-kwai addressed those present as to the object of the meeting. It was decided that the election of the offici ds of the Bureau should take place, at a meeting to be held on the 10th instant in the

samo gardeni. THE POLICE. . The members of the Cinton Police force have put on their winter uniform since the first

day of the present moon,

trade there has done well during the year and as all this will surely be arranged for in a wise large consignments have arrived from Hupeh | and good manner by the Government of this and found a ready market. It is reported that | country. I however dro convinced that if all hemp merchants have made good profits nothing is undertaken to stop this coolis-induring the year and are still showing signs of I vasion, Siam will by a Chinese country in less

CHINBSE IN SIAM

"Kalchas" writes to the Sigm Observer under date 15th ult. :- The Siam Observer has recently quoted an article from the Hongkong Telegraph. can by no means concur with the opinion therein contained, and I beg you kindly to publish the following refutation in the corres-

pendence of your paper. The Hongkong Telegraph says :- Of a places in the world it is difficult to understand how Siam could justify a policy of Chinese exclusion," and "The subjects of the Middle-Kingdom (China), and it was only a few years ago that the Government of Siam annually sent tributes to Peking in acknowledgment of the Emperors sovereignty over the vassal state." The writer then continues to say, that on account of China's troubles in foreign policy. Slam neglected her duties as a tributary state. and finally became independent by the act of France and England, who made Slam a bufferstate between their respective colonies.

The writer in the Hongkong Telegraph has evidently studied history in Chipa, as his opinion sounds ex remely "Chinese."

Chinese history speaks of one Emperor reigning several thousands of years, and of battles where millions of the enemy are killed, The masses of the people in China generally believe that during the last Chino Japanese war the Japs received a sound hidding. As many things in China are upside down, so the Chinese interpretation of historical facts is sometimes most queer and miraculous. I therefore beg the Hongkong historian to base is opinion on facts and not on Chinese non-

Why, I beg to ask the gentleman, is Siam more fit than other countries to open its proinces to Chinese emigrants? The Japanese, for instance, are akin to the Chinese, but in spite of this they seem to dislike their Celestial brethien, of whom only a small number have ettled in Japan. The Slamese, so says the Hongkong scholar, are descendants of the Chinesel The gentleman has evidently not studied the Siamese language and has no knowledge of Siamese rites and customs; otherwise he would not boldly put forth such vague statements. I do not deny that the That have to a great extent mixed with Mongolic elements, but originally the I had are most likely a branch of the great Aryan race. The Siamese do not use Chinese characters. but have a typical Aryan alphabet of their own Many rootwords of their language correspond in sound and meaning to words of other Arvan languages. Their ancient fairytales and their mythology lead to Aryan sources, and the history of the Siamese nation has many features that plainly prove their Aryan origin.

Thus for instance the character of the Chinese and Siamese female sex is altogether different, and I shall here cite an episode from Stamese history corroborating this fact. Nearly every year, when the harvest was over, the Siamese King assembled his army and waged war against hostile neighbours. Once, when the Siamese army was fighting in Cambodia, nearly the whole male population of the Siamese town of Korat had followed their King. The Lao Prince of Wieng Tim led an army down to Siam and captured Korat. But the womenfulk of this town headed by a brave lady named Yai-Moh armed themselves secretly, and one night they drove the Lao's out, and so great was their fury that the Wieng-Tian army was, totally dispersed, Such stries remind one of the battle at Aquae-Sextine, 101 B. C. where, when the army of the Cimbri was defeated by the Roman dictator Marius, the Roman legions had still to fight the enraged Cimbric woman, who defended the chariotring to their last breath. Warlike ambitions are not to be met with amongst the female sex of the Chinese. On the contrary, the thinese woman shows but little energy, and enjoys no freedom, as her jealous husband confines her to the four walls of the house.

The Chinese and Siamess are two different races. But I admit that the Siamese bave to a certain extent intermingled with Chinese elements. This, however, does by no means entitle the Chinese to devour Biam and the Slamese and to exterminate the language.

civilization, and history of this nation. Furthermore, I beg to state that Siam has never been a tributary state of China and that Chinese armies have never invaded Siam. It is true that the felations between the two countries were of a friendly character, and the rulers of both countries have now and then exchanged presents to demonstrate their mutual friendship. Yes, the Chinese even gave a princess of the Royal blood to King Phra-Ruang of Siam ; but on arriving in this country the girl was not received by the King and from grief of heart she, committed spicide by jump ing into the Menam-Chow-Phys. The Chinese influence did not reach beyond Burma, and even-this state was able to maintain its inde-

pendence. Siam's relations to China were always friendy, and it was on account of this that Chinese traders came to Siam, selling their wares and sending the products of Siam to China:

I beg to state that my attacks in the correspondence of this paper were but partly directed against the Chinese traders and merchants in Siam, for, I freely admit that this class of Chinese cannot altogether be replaced by Siamese. who evidently show little ability for commercial affairs. But I protest against the Chinese coolie emigrants, who are crowding into Siam and are overflowing the whole country...

These coolies are a great danger to the Siamese race! They take away all work from the Siamese; yes, even the agriculture of his country, which for a long time was altogether in the hands of Si-mese, will soon become a monopoly of the Chinese too, and then nothing will be left to the Siamete. These, Chidese, coolies threaten to devour

Siam had been the ruling state of Further India for many centuiles and formerly her authority was acknowledged from Burma came and took, possession of the countries surrounding Siam, did surely not make her independent. On the contrary Siam's independence was greatly endangered by these occupations and at present one even hears of English and French "spheres-of-interest. in this country. On the other hand it is by the aid of Europeans that Siam has become a prosperous and well-organised state. which is rapidly progressing on the path of civilisation. All these reforms were by bo means introduced into this country by the Chinese, who seem to have but one desire. namely, to digest Siam as quickly as possible.

The Chinese are allowed to enter this country when and where they like; but in spite of this the Siamese Government does not seem to trust them, for all Siamete have to become. soldiers, whilst the Chinese in Siam are exempt;

from military service. I am not entitled to make proposals in order Report from Fatshan states that the hemp to regulate the immigration of Chinese coolies.

MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. THE LEGALITY OF THE BUSINESS.

"At the Supreme Court; last Monday," Summary Jurisdiction, Mr. H. H. J. Gompettz, Pulsne Judge, presiding, an aged woman named I ung Sham brought an action against one Lau Kwong the head of a Chinese Tloan association," for the recovery of the sum of Stor, being the amount due to the plaintiff from the defendant as guarantor.

Mr. Reginald Harding appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Cito Kong Sing representing the

defendant: Plaintiff, Mr. Harding stated, was a sub scriber to two money loan associations in the Colony. The defendant was the head of both associations, and the plaintiff was claiming from the defendant.

Mr. Harding—You are a member of money loan associations ?-Yes. How many !- I wo.

How many times have you paid in money to the first association ?- Kight times.

And into the second one?-Thirteen times. What amount did you pay in on each occasion?-\$5 each time.

'That, makes twenty-one payments; of \$5 each !-- Yes. 'And \$105 is due to you ?-Yes.

Were these associations carried to their natural ends or were they broken up in the middle?... Neither of the associations was carried through.

. Did you apply to the defendant for repayment of Sics? His Lordship-Was he head man of the

Mr. Harding-Yes. Witness replied that on several occasion she had applied for repayment, but the defendant

had put her off from time to time. Mr. Harding-Did you eventually get an acknowledgment from the defendant in respect to two shares?-Yes.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing, cross-examining-Il the defendant was the head of the associations. why did you want an acknowledgment of the two shares? -He did not give me my money. But you had a book showing you were a subscriber?-Yes.

What made you ask for the acknowledgment . then ?-He wrote it for me. Can you give a reason why these two associations were not carried through? - Hewas

afraid of mer. (Laughter). That's why they were not carried through. Why were they not carried through?-Witness went on to evade giving a direct

answer to the question. " My eyes are bad!" she answered. "Tell her to answer the question," urged Mr. Kong Sing.

The question was repeated a third time. when witness gave as her realon that "she was going home. Was not the defendant's wife-Chung Lim-

now dead, the head of the associations? ~Yes. I handed her my money. Here witness hastened to correct herself

"It was not a woman after all," she said "it was a man named Chung Lam. Do you know that the defendant's, wife died

recently?-Yes. Do you know that soon after her death the money loan associations stopped?-It was long

Is it not a fact that women were the only constituents of these associations? - There were some men, too.

Tell me the name of one man belonging to the association?-If you look at the book you will soo. How do I know?

Mr. Otto Kong Sing said that, for the defence, he would call witnesses to prove that the defendant was not the head of these associations, but his wife was. Before doing so, however, he submitted that by the money lose associations books, containing only twenty-three names, the associations were illegal under Section 4 of the Companies Ordinance, and he asked that the plaintiff be non-suited. The defendant therefore was not the guaranter under the meaning of the Statute of Frauds, and he was afraid his friend could not succeed in his case.

Evidence was then taken, mainly showing. that a woman was head of these associations before her death, in August last! Judgment was entered for the defendant with

'A "SLUMP" IN SHANGHAL.

The N. C. D. News, of 30th ult., says:-Oneof the chief topics of conversation and comment in this port amongst our Chinese fellow residents is the disastrous effects that have resulted amongst Chinese business men of all classes through wild speculations on the rise in the price of gold. This sort of speculation seemed so easy to the ordinary man in the street that hundreds ventured to get rich by "buying" or "selling" gold, the only things needed for the purpose being a lead pencil or | fountain pen and a note book. People, many of whom may not have teen a single bar of gold in their lives and were without money "bought" or "sold" gold bars by the hundreds and thousands on time, speculating on a fall or rise, as the case may be, with the result that, when settling day came, losen who could not meet their obligations were compelled to abscord or desiring to keep their good name, pawned or sold everything that had any marketable value, to pay their debti, leaving themselves and their lamilies penniless and in danger of starvation. Others, again havebeen known to commit suicide, and also those who had stood as quarantors for them. Na turally those who understood such things usual. ly profited whilst those who only saw an easy way to get rich - with note book and pencilfound themselves at last involved in destruction. .With a public so easily gulled, offices for ensprang up like mushrooms, and added to the extent of the calastrophe.

that accounts must be settled at once. of the debiors were comparatively pennitess [penniless by gambling on the rise, or fall of gold, the panic that has arisen by the demands of the creditors may well be imagined. Those who understand the character and mental constitution of the ordinary Chinese ated not be surprised that suicides and the vanishing act have been the order of the day, while those who depended upon these men for food and maintenance are left to shift for themselves.

There is a report, going the rounds that as the creditors find that the laws of China are unfavourable to any : litigation : on the matter and that gambling is an indictable offence they are endeavouring to obtain the assistance of foreigners to squeeze the deblorssuch as have something lett for the creditors to squeeza. Were such mathing to take place there is reason; to lear: that business amongst the Chinese would be brought to a standaill at

A WRONG SAICHED A YOUNG LADY'S QUANDARY.

A rather pretty looking young lady, of between twenty-one and twenty-five years of age, dressed in a skirt of dark texture and a tinted blouse, stepped firmly on board one of the "Star" forry launches last night, looking quite disressed. She took her seat at the side of the smoking-room, and paid no attention to her surroundings. Her face was flushed and her eyes shone brightly. The appeared to be in trouble. Now and again she would dis violently into her satchel : occasionally she would dive into her pocker, but the look of disappointment that was stamped on her countenance never left it. When the launch drew alongside the pier the young lady rushed down. the gang plank, bailed the first ricksha she could see, and made for the nearest police station, the name or number of which for reasons is withheld. Arriving there she approached the officer on duty. "Good-night, Mr. Officer," she said. " I've

ost a ring. "Where have you lost it?" inquired the officer, trying his policest on. "I can't say. I went out to see some friends his afternoon and I had it with me. I showed

it to my friends and I remember very well replacing it in the case." "What sort of a ring was it?" the officer went on; at the same time producing a sheet of

paper, one side of which was printed on, but which was now being used as scribbling paper. The young damsel gave the description? of the "missing" circlet very minutely, even to he number of carats. "Did you take a chair after leaving your

friends?" interrogated the officer, appearing "" No. a ricksha-one of the now ones," was

" When you replaced the ring in the case did you put the case into your hand bag?" he

"No, I did not. I left the house holding the box-it is a small one-you know those ring cases? I was carrying it in my hand." "Did you take the number of the ricksha?"

"No, how did I know I was going to lose anything?" "Well, if you leave me your name and address will see what can be done to recover it?" the officer said.

The lady thought for a while and looked around the charge-room. "I'd rather not," she said. "You see," in a whisper, "the ring did not belong to me and was the-er-eng-of a friend of mine, and I would not like it to get out. I'd sooner buy her another than that."

She remained silent for a minute as if in thought. Then she produced the satchelagainfor the fiftieth time probably-and laid out its contents, which consisted of a half soiled handkerchief and a few cents, on the desk. It was not there. She went through her pocket. with equal success. Again she was lost in thought, until the officer getting uncomfortable offered her a chair, which she took. She had not been seated for half a minute when she jumped up.

I've found it! " she cried. " it wasn't lost." The officer looked relieved, and inquired in what part of her mysterious apparel she had

"This isn't my satchel at all, Mr. Officer, she said, looking delighted. "I took the wrong satchel away. My friend and myself. by way of explanation, "have satchels alike. I left my satchel there, and I remember well now placing the ring in my satchel and leaving it on a table. I am sorry for the trouble I gave you. Good-night."

There was no reply, and if there had been any she would not have heard it, for she was out and down the street in record-smashing time.

BVADING RESPONSIBILITY.

SALE OF A DRUGGIST'S BUSINESS.

A Chinese druggist while giving evidence in a case at the Supreme Court, last Monday. gave an illustration under cross-examination of how Chinese transact business in certain

"You carried on a drug stote business at Wanchai some time ago?" queried the solil citor for the plaintiff.

"Yes, I did," was the reply. And you sold the business?-Yes, Was the transfer advertised?—Yes. Who advertised it?-I did not. The people

who bought the business. I believe. Is it not a fact that you sold the, business in order to avoid responsibility?—No. Sir. Whom did you sell the business to?-I sold it.

"But to whom?" the solicitor insisted. Witness paused for a while, thinking hard. "To my fokis," he replied at length. "Ah! ha! Now, I put it to you that you transferred the business to your fakit so as not

to pay the debts," pressed Counsel. "No, I did not," replied witness. "I sold it How much did you sell it for?" the solicitor

proceeded, not beeding the last reply. The witness looked very uncomfortable. "I had a capital of \$250 and I lost \$250," he an-

"How much did you sell it for-stock-intrade and good-will?' "\$45!" the witness replied, dejectedly. He was then excused.

> DISTURBANCE AT SHEK-IONG-TSTI.

THE DOINGS OF A CHINESE MERCHANT.

Four or five young native sparks started out on a spree last night. Travelling westwards, they landed in a house at 473. Queen's Road West, where they ordered dinner and lots of abling it to indulge in this sort of gambling | wine. By two o'clock this morning things began to happen, cheerfulness having changed to ructiousness. Cups, bowls and different kinds To crown all, creditors have issued a fiat of crockery were used as gavels when the argu. is purely utilitatian and technical, and its scope ment got too fierce, and the poor singing girls narrow; and those who wish for it should pay and refuse to do further business until had to beat a hasty retreat for the warmer for it. their demands are satisfied. As the majority | quarters, when the crockery took unto themwhen they began "business," and even those | called for order, and one gentleman in parhaving some substance have been since made | ticular charged at her, bowling her over. He was held down by his less noisy chums, who saw trouble looming on the horizon. The woman picked herself up, and, standing on her | should; be, welcomed. The arrangement prorights, ordered the crowd to leave instantly. "Let me give her one only," pleaded her assailant, whose hands were held behind his back. "It will do me good." Everything was done by the others to "preserve the peace," but case the move is from outside towards, the been authorized to float a foreign loan of their prisoner broke away from them when Council, but we can foresee a time when the Tis. 40,000,000 on condition that it shall be inleast expected and flew at the woman. In rapidly increasing work of the Council must I vested chiefly in railways and other productive his foot through a partition and brought it | mittee, a principle which obtains in most large | The expenditure on the Kiria-Changchus down with a crash. Policemen were called cities in Europe. - Shanghai Times. in, and the trate merchant-for a Connaught Road merchant ha was - removed to the A vound woman named Li Ho, living at 9,

This morning, he was charged before Mr. In Queen's Road Central last Saturday after-F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, with poop, and sustained injuries about her head, the quicker way " noted above got " bunt" and I mormun and returned to his business to think | his large heart, ordered him to pay a like sum over the night's doings. The manner of the woman as "medicine money !!!

THE SHANGHAL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The Municipal minutes which we publish on another page will be found to contain a great deal that is of interest to all parents in Shanzhall and especially to those whose children attend the Public School. It will be noticed that it is proposed to make some change in the organisation of the Committee and in its relation to the Council." This is probably the reason why such full information is accorded us just at present, that we may know what has been done. under the old-arrangement and of what the school stands in need.

To take up a few of the points dwelt upon we note first of all the retirement of Mr. A. Wilson from the honorary post of Secretary the School Committee. Mr. Willon has served in this capacity for some time now, and his services have been highly appreciated, especially during the period of transition. That period of transition, beginning with the retirement of Mr. Lianning now sees it close in the appointment of Mr. Billing to the substantive post of Principal. This appointment we are sure that all who know Mr. Billings's interest in his boys, his keenness for the things that appeal to them, and his scholastic attainments. will most heartily endorse: We believe they will also share Mr. Billings's opinion that the acquirement of French, a good conversations and commercial grip of the language, is of the highest importance, and seeing this is so the Committee would be completely justified engaging the best teacher they could get. But in this mercenary age one has to cut one's coat according to one's cloth and the delay a few months, until the preparation of the Budget is further advanced and the fibracial conditions better known; can only be com-

There are two points, dealt with separate in these minutes, which appears to us to very closely connected; they are fees and attendance. We notice that a revised scale of fees, abolishing some anomalies, is to be compiled for discussion, and we also notice that the school has never had such a roll-call as it has at present.

It seems to us that a school which has

established itself in the esteem of the public. in the way in which the Shanghai Public School has done, and which gives, as t does, an education considerably beyond that of similar schools at home, ought to be able to charge a higher, fee than it at present. does, especially in the higher forms. It is to be remembered that the institution fulfils the double functions of a primary and a secondary school. We believe that the latter part of the work is of comparatively recent growth, and that it is still capable of considerable development, especially with the recent additions to its staff; and as the years go by and the proportion of youths sent home to be educated grows smaller there is the more need of this development. There is undoubtedly need of a thoroughly well equipped secondary school in the East, a school free from any sectarian atmosphere imparting. -really-liberal-education,-on-modern-lines, andat a reasonable fee. That the upper forms of the Public School form an admirable nucleus for such a school we are satisfied, and with proper encouragement that nucleus should in due time become an entity in itself, a separate institution receiving within its doors only such students as by previous primary school education, could benefit from its higher grade, of instruction. When we plead for a school of this type free from sectarian influence we do it in view of the fact that in this community there are so truly "all sorts and conditions of men! that any institution with a Shibboleth would cut itself off from a very large proportion of those who would otherwise avail themselves of its benefits. The development of the higher forms of the Public School with this aim in view seems to be an object worthy of the Committee's serious consideration; and the growth of an independent Secondary School, housed in a separate establishment, would release a goodly number of places in the present School for the rapidly growing number of students seeking primary education. For is to be remembered that the public provision for the education of children in Shanghai is not ex-The Public School provides for even, if it were five hundred that would be only provision for about one thirtieth. the total foreign population. This compared with any home city appears to be hopelessly inadequate. Thus, taking the whole of England and Wales we find that with a total population of thirty-five millions the places provided in primary schools alone number seven millions. Even allowing for the fact that numbers of children of Shanghai parents go to their parents' bome lands for education the present provision would seem to be, as, we have said, hopelessly inadequate; the hopelessness lying partly in the fact that this seems

We are glad to note the views expressed by I the Chairman of the Committee on the subject of shorthand as a part of a school curriculum. They are the views which we should expect from any cultured man, and in view of certain recent utterances of a grossly utilitarian and materialistic character we give them special welcome.' Shorthand, though it may have its secondary uses, is really a special part of a technical education, and as such does not enter ! into the sphere of liberal culture at all. study develops no faculty of hand, eye, ear, or mind which does not find ample room for activity and development in other studies. We have heard it argued that the teaching of working in wood, now so general at home, and the teaching of shorthand are much on the same plane. But they are not. They both may "come in useful" afterwards, true; but that is not the reason that manual instruction is given in schools. Neither is such instruction given with a view to possible assistance in earning a livelihood. Its real purpose is the development of the co-operation of hand and eye, of mind and muscle. Shorthand has

to indicate an indifference to educational ad-

vantages on the part of the Shanghai parent:

With the readjustment of relations between more closely in touch with the Council posed, will not add to the work of either Committee or Council, and the Committee will be

THE WAYS OF SOME CHINTINGS.

So much has the Chipt ng been in the public

eye of late that I make no apology for giving

interesting personality. Primarily he is

sevenus officer warranted by Government and

paid by the Opium and Spirit Farmers, and he

has an extremely tuniessant task to perform,

for in a port where them are no customs, he has

to do his best to put down smuggling and to

low details of the doings and character of this

THE OPIUM FARMER'S MENIALS.

see that the duties are not evaded. The majority of them are Chinese, Hokien, Techiu, Hailam, with a few. Malays, and Klings, and Cantoness women for cases. The Chinese Chinting may be recognized by his black baju and trousers. an old felt hat, worn rakishly on one side of his head, a gold ring or two and a long key chain hanging from his waist belt. On his belt, he carries a much worn brass plate, the sign of his authority which he exhibits when necessary. The others wear ordinary clothing. Chintings exist everywhere, along the sea front in town and in the country, and the sea front gentleman gets the biggest hauls from passengers boxes which if they contain no opium offen contain bundles of unstamped letters and unless there is an amicable agreement arrived at the letters and bringer are handed over to the Post Office officials. On conviction he gets a good percentage of the fine, and where prohibited money is, brought in he generally persuades the passenger, who is often merely passing through, to part with a good portion to save the troubles of going before the magistrate. But there are besides the official, the unofficial Chintings. These are the smart gentry who seeing passengers landing, put themselves forward as regular officers and proceed to examine the boxes of their victims. As, thanks some extraordinary, notion. Chintings do not wear a distinguishing uniform, the police who may pass by, conclude the official is a regular man and allow the barefaced. robbery of people to go on under their eyes, The bad Chintings, and I refer only to these now, as the good ones are naturally virtuously uninteresting, have many means of making money. Thus they are willing to lend themselves out for sufficient consideration to pay back a grudge. The process is simplicity itself. Someone plants a tin of illicit chandu in his enemy's box or sleeping place. He then informs the Chinting who sees to getting a search warrant. A formidable body of police and Chintings proceed on the quest and naturally find the stuff. As they have all been mearched before leaving police station, to avoid any possibility of their putting the stuff in the place they are going to, t would seem a clear case when they find the ittle cache. So the unfortunate is brought before the magistrate, and under the beauties of the special provision of the opium law he merely charged with theing in possession of illicit chandu." It is of course quite impossible for him to disprove "being in possession," and a charge which would in any other case be framed as " dishonestly receiving and retaining stolen property " thus becomes proved against him. It will be appreciated that the chances of a Chinese coolie or workman being able to show that the stuff was not "in his possession! are as thin as the thread which suspends Mahomet's coffin 'twixt cath and heaven. The fine, if imposed and paid goes to further enrich the Chinfing, who scores twice. It is not therefore a matter of surprise to find that after a time the bad Chinting grows rich, the number of his gold rings, increases, he sports a watch and chain, his felt- bat, becomes mew and smart, be affects blue glasses and smokes cigarettes through an amber bolder, and at this stage; he either resigns in favour of shopkeeping or adopts, the more lucrative, if slightly risky, game, of smuggling opium, from Amoy and Swatow. The procedure in this is simplicity itself and it is what our racing friends would call a dead cost all through. The ships are inspected at these ports by proper customs. officials to see that no illicit stuff is on board, but as the customs officers descend the gangway on one side of the ship a quantity of innocent looking passengers luggage, the proan attendance of about four hundred, and perty of late arrivals, is hauled up on the other side. The ship's officers being busy men and receiving thousands of passengers every month with their accompraying barang, would be attempting a superhuman task if they wanted to examine all luggage, and loasmuch as only a small percentage carry on smuggling it is quite likely that they have no reason to suspect anything wrong. The boxes are hauled up and those with the hidden treasure therein go to the charge of a confederate on board. The shore gang then telegraph the joyful news of the despatch with best wishes for a sale arrival, and in due course the ship comes to Singapore. These coolis ships almost invariably arrive at night and go straight to the quarantine glound. The receivers are on the look out and after the bealth officer has inspected and the ship is asleep, except for another watch a boat quietly glides, up under the shadow of the ship and the passenger on board as quietly lowers away the contribund which is now-in small and convenient pickets. The boat makes off to a local steamer due to sail at daylight, and here another confederate receives the stuff and duly plants it. If all goes well the ship sails, and the opium is safely landed somewhere in the F.M.S. or wherever else it is desired. But the sweetness of the whole scheme comes, in if possible danger is scented and the local boat is detained. In that case the receiver simply goes on shore and gives information and a search party going off we are all here, I mean foreigners and to the local boat finds the stuff and thanks to the delightful "possession" offence the Master is heavily fined and the receiverinformer gets the fine or a large proportion !

This is not the only way of making a living. psed to deal. It is almost entirely a matter of I opium. And in there ingenious methods of convenience in administration, and anything making a 'livelihood' our friends the bat which tends to put the Council's institutions | Chintings-are the cleverest exponents. OLD SINGAPOREAN in Singapore Free Press.

more in line with other similar Committees A TELEGRAM from Mukden, to the N. C. D. working as the Council's adjutants. In this | News, states that Viceroy Hail Shih-chang has trying to kick her departing shadow he placed | more and more be delegated to small Com- | enterprises. The loan will be raised shortly, Railway and on the Hainmintun-Amur Railway (the construction of which is to be begun nex March) will be defrayed out of this loan. Vice-Wast Street, was knocked down by a nicksha | roy Hall Shih-chapp is to wraing to Mukden, and has instructed H.E. Tang Shao yi and other departmental chiefs that the policy of damaging property and assaulting the lady of legs and arms. One of her teeth was also the Peking Government is to secure the mainonce; for a slump " in one branch would nat the house-Chan So. He pleaded guilty and knocked out. The ricksha, coolie-Ku Kang- tenance of friendly relations with Japan, to turally affect all; the others. At least one Chie | was ordered to pay the complainant \$5:for the | was taken up on a charge of reckless driving. | revise the taxation with a view to increase | but look upony each other as trusted friends | THE Chinese Engineering & Minlag Co., Ld. ness merchant who, being most successful in damage done in her house and the Covernment A. the Police Court, on Monday forences, he the revenue of the country, to effect the rebis legitimate business, ventured to Argunich in | Sy for assenting her; This he, diddwilbours, out of covery of Chinese rights for the week ending Getos I chura and to establish official banks throughout the three Ehstern Provinces.

IVO TING-PANG IN SHANGHAI COMPLIMENTARY BANGUET AT THE ASTOR

.Under the auspices, of the International, IDstitute a most unique and successful function Their Excellencies Wu Ting-lang (re-ap-

Jui Cheng (the late Shangbai Taotal and) retogether with their respective wives, Lady Wu [(Lond hand-clapping from the hadies table); The ladies had a table of their own; the guests I hear,). Therefore I and some friends, made: upo being Madame Wu and her niece, Madame I our minds to support this scheme of Dr. Gilberte Hyde of New York, Mrs. R. Lemke, Mrs. R. Calder Murshall, Dr. Patterson, Miss Peterson,

The toast of the evening having been pro- Institute in Peking it would not be advisable,

and Mrs. Murray Warner. Mr. Alexander McLeod, presided. nosed and honoured with enthusiasm, said:-Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlement: this banquet given in our honour, I thank most important place, as I have already explainin which you have received it. I appreciate has been commenced; and since the scheme honoured in his own country. Of course, I do I the Institute was intended; and I can assure this, like Shanghal, which, I may say, is the where friends can assemble together, foreign Rmnire of China. Here we have a large number of foreigners residing here, and doing busis ness here; here we have a large number of my the foreigners; here we have a large shipping. almost every day and every week; goods which I ing, still I hope the friends of the institute will! are distributed from here, throughout all the my countrymen coming and then going off to pire and carrying a knowledge of Shanghai and a knowledge of foreigners, along with I can be said, and where foreigners, merchants, them. Here we have a large seaport where diplomats, and missionaries, and even our peothrough, whether as Consuls, scholars, missionaries, merchants or travellers. So that, as I-have said, this is by far-the-most important. ___Ladies-and, gentlement-L-will not keep you place in China. We all know that this place. will exercise agreat influence in China, in virtue of its peculiar position and conditions. Foreigners coming to China to live, on account of their language being different to our and on | out to be a great success. I amount that all peoaccount of their customs, and habits being somewhat different to ours, have hitherto had no opportunity of communicating with us freely. Foreign merchants coming to China. merchants but except for business purposes. Very few can speak our language, and very. lew of us can speak your language.

But as time goes on all this is bound to change. China has been opened since the Freaties with foreign powers have been entered into for more than half a century; and though it is said the country has stood still this is true only in a certain sense and within certain limits: The time is now changed and China is on the move; (Hear, hear). The people of this Empire. have been awakening and reforms have been i troduced. Laws have been modified or changed and new laws have been promulgated. Reforms in the system of government, or at least, in many of the government departments, have been inroduced and thus you see, ladies and gentlemen, that China is different from what she was before. That being the case, what shall we do? We have to face the new state of things. must prepare for it. Hitherto there was agood deal of misunderstanding, and, in consequence, some difficulties have arisen; but, as

we learn to know each other better, all these, difficulties will be removed. It is said that our literati are auti-foreign. That is not quite correct. Whatever unfriendliness they have shown is mainly, due to their not understanding your manners and customs and ways of thinking. In this blame way we are in many instances mi-judged by foreigners and foreign newspapers. I do not blame them. far from it, because they only judge us from their standpoint. The thing they ought to try to do is to judge it rightly, to judge us according to our education and our views, of life and men. You must judge us also according to our intention if you wish to estimate us properly,-by our intention. Not from your standpoint, because we have been educated in a different manner and act in a different menners though as a general sule, with the best intentions, one should be judged according to his lights, not according to the point of other people. To judge correctly it is necessary to consider what the intention of theperson is: and his education. (Applause.)

Now is a most important epoch for China

Chinese, for the best, and we should be prepared to face the future, with its greatly altered conditions and its wider, brighter outlook all together. What we have to do in order to be able to do this is to learn from each? for our ingenious friend will get a permit to other, to study each other, and to know each export say ten chests he has bought. The other. Only from knowledge can sympathy them. According to one account, the smugship's name and destination is recorded, the or appreciation proceed. We Chinese are too glers were asisted by a considerable force on opium is handed over and goes affoat, but it retiring in our ways and manners, It is seldom | the shore, but all reports agree that they at not even that to be said for itself. Its purpose | never reaches the ship it is booked for Boms that foreigners can have access to our families' weeks later a number of firewood junks laden houses. In the same way it is very rare their fire on the gunboats one after abother. with timber sail clumsily out of port with for a Chinese gentleman to have access. The fight continued from soon after noon until saveral sacks containing coconuts at the bottom to the house of a foreigner. Your business darkness was closing in. The smogglers such of the boat. The boats are the embodiment of men; engaged in commercial dealings with us, ceeded in capturing all the nineteen boats, the self wings. The mistress of the house the Committee and the Council we scarcely honest trade, and the coconuts are—balls of know us superficially, but beyond that it is officers and crews of which mostly escaped. very rarely we have any intercourse in the way | Some were killed and some injured, but the of social gatherings, together. This is a state list of casualties has, not been received; it is of things, however, which, I am glad to think, is 'alleged, however, that a pelty officer who was bound to disappear. (ficar, hear). We ought captured had his eyes gouged out and his to be prepared to change for the better. (Hear, right arm cut off by the robbers... The unfortuhear). I hope the old order, the old conditions, | nate man was then thrown ashore, where he as pasti and that in future my countrymen and foreigners who come to China will mix more freely and bemore friendly towards each other. I boats but suffered no severe losses during the (Applause from the ladies.) Next to education I think intercourse between foreigners and almost entirely on small arms, of which they Chinese, officially and socially, is most import- | evidently had good supply, while the guaboats ant to China, Of course, in official life and wasted much time and energy by creating a dealings we often come in contact with each | big noise with their deck guns, other, and so also, do we in commercial life and dealings; but if we are to know and appre-

> We ought not to treat each other as strangers and intimates (Hoar, hear).

ciate each other better we ought to carry our

frequent " social' functions in common. "We

homes, the same as you do among yourselves.

very frequently in the Temple where His Excellence, the late Limburg chang, was located. I remember we discussed the l'quattion of establishing this International Institute and when Dr. Reid proposed this scheme It Have him my most hearty support, (Applause.) At took place at the Astor House last eyening, re- I that time, you must remember, it was all ports the Shangani Mercury of abthult, when I different from what it is now. At that time it a complimentary dinner was given in bonour litiwas very difficult to move, and in the opinion of a good (many) peoplarit (was (thought) imay pointed Chinese Minister to Washington), and I practicable to carry out this scheme But It thought, although it, was difficult to do, cently appointed Provincial Judge of Kiangso], I still we must make adv effort to do it. and Lady Jul. The proceedings were especial. | Anything cantile done, ly said, with perly interesting in that there were present both I severance. Therefore let us persevere and foreign 'and Chinese ladies and gentlemen. I doublis most praiseworthy: things (Hear); Ho. All told the ladies, numbered twenty, I Reid's mostly strongly; and Dr. Gilbert Reid, their names being as follows ;-Mrs. T. Hausen, I I remember, coming to see me in. Washington, Mrs. Dougherty, Mrs. Young, Mrs. J. Allen, Mrs. | subsequently, and discussing this subject, with Carlson, Miss Howth, the Misses Forbes, Miss me again, but owing to the intervention of unfortunate circumstances over which neither he nor I nor any man had any control the idea; Mrs. A. W.-U. Pope, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Shorrock, | was not carried out so spendily as we could have wished. Alter my return to China Dr. The President of the International Institute. Reid came to see me again, and the question arose, whother instead of establishing the to set it up in Shanghai, We thought the H.E. Wu Ting Fang, whose rising was I matter over and decided that in view of the received with a hearty round of applause, I circumstances then prevailing in China it would be advisable for Dr. Rold to establish the In-I thank you from the bottom of my heart for I ternational institute in Shanghal, which is the you. Sir, for the very flattering speech you led in the whole Empire of China, I am not sorry have made regarding me and I thank you; I we came to that decision. I am glad to say ladies and gentlemen, for the cordial manner I that the site has been selected and the building greatly the honour that has been conferred I has been partly carried out Dr. Reid has been upon me. It is said that a prophet is not I most energetic in doing the work for which not claim to be a prophet, but I venture to say you, from what I know, that this Institute is that the splendid banquet given here to-night. I accomplishing a vast amount of good in China. and the cordial and most friendly, way that the [(Loud appliance.) As I have said our people toast has been received in my favour, are are diffident, and retiring, in their habits, and such that even a prophet should be proud dispositions. But this can be overcome. Here of-(laughter)-and especially in a place like is this Institute, of which Dr. Reid is the Chief. New York of Chins, or the London of China. | and native, and join, in friendly, discussion This place is the most important place in the of subjects of common interest; and in social intercourse. (Applause) If anything important crops up it can be discussed there in a friendly way ; and, to my mind. countrymen coming here to do business with this Institute in course of time will work wonders in China; and I am sure, although where goods from all parts of the world come I now I am told that things are not very flourish. come forward to support it liberally, and where different parts of the Empire. Here we have I get to America I will have great pleasure in making known the great and good work that Peking, or other parts and places of the Em- I this Institute is doing in China. It is a kind of I missionary work against which no evil word a good many foreigners coming to China, pass | ple, officials, scholars, merchants and tradesmen, will all be welcome, and they should all, therefore, most heartily support this Institute.

I was there also we used to see each other

any longer .. I have exhausted your nationce. (Murmur of dissent from the ladies.) But before sitting down, I want to:say I wish this Institute the very greatest success; and if it turns. ple in China, and especially, the foreigners in Shanghai, will have no reason to regret; it. (Applause.) In Shanghai, it ; will become the medium of causing foreigners, ladies and gend to trade have, it is true, dealings with our tlemen, and Chinese, ladies and gentlemen, to: come, in contact with, and understand each very few of them have access to our homes. other better and better. Thus, in future, thereneed be no more friction between the proples. for we foreigners and Chinese will learn to look. upon each other, not as strangers, but as friends. -yes, more than friends, as brothers and sisters. (Prolonged applause).

SALT SMUGGERRS AT QUINSAN:

-LOCAL-TROOPS DEFEATED.

The N. C. D. News Contains, particulars of the encounter between salt-smugglers and the local troops, as reported by telegram to us last week. Our Shanghai contemporary of 30th ull. says:-A report from Chinese sources was received in the Seltlement yesterday afternoon to the effect that engagements have just been fought between Chinese gunboats and salt smugglers; in the vicinity of Quinsau, "It abpears that Taotal Tu Yun-tsin has now a flotilia of only about 100 native gunboats, (small war junks mounting one or two small muzzle loaders), whereas, some few years ago, his com-. mand was double that strength: The reduction. apparently has led to greater strongth and audacity among the smugglers, who have been, so active recently near Quinsan, that the little squadron of nineteen boats, which assembled to keep order during the recent regatta at Hen Lie was deputed on the 25th instant to make an attack. Five boats were first sent on a sconting expedition and came auddenly upon a party of smugglers which was numerically stronger than the revenue force. The officer in charge of the gunboats was a young man recently appointed and eager to distinguish himself; directing the other boats to support, this officer led the attack by taking his boat to close quarters where it was attacked on two sides. The other four boats were engaged at once and the fight was proceeding fiercely when a large smugglers' boat bore down on the leading gunboat and the crew, saving their fire until they came to close quarters. swept the deck with a fusilede which killed the captain and three of the crew. The gunboat people'then withdrew in all haste.

Taotai Tu, on hearing of the disaster, order ed the nineteen boats to make an attack at once. The smugglers meanwhile had been reinforced from eight to twenty-eight boats and the gunboats found a fight rendy and awaiting once assumed the aggressive and concentrated bled to death.

Some excise boots assisted the Chinese gun engagement. The robbers, it appears, relied

Taotal Tu Yun-tsin has telegraphed to the Vicercy and Governor informing them that he is preparing a force of over fifty vestels, which Intercourse a little further. We ought to have he will command personally on a punitive expedition, and that he is confident of reought to invite each other to our respective capturing the nineteen gunboats.

ternational Institute: I remember wome years | her to, 1907; amounted to 26,947.74 tone and the i and when Dr. Gilbert Raid were in Pottler, and I tales during the same period to 15:935-35-2000

ADSETTS'

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

DECISION OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Every ray of hope for a repriese that was entertained by William Hall Adsetts since he was sentenced to death for the murder of Gertrude Dayton on the 23rd ult., must have flickered away to day. The confession he made, admitting the crime, under great provocation, and the plea he put forth for mercy on account of the distressed condition of his aged, and unfortunate mother in Philadelphia, in the hope of obtaining clemency, and that Gertrude Dayton's death should go unavenged, have been unproductive of results. Adsetts will have to suffer the extreme penalty of the law for hiscrime.

A meeting of the Executive Council has been held to consider the sentence passed on Adactts by his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Chief fustice alter along trial by a special jury. What exactly transpired at the meeting is not known; lowed to Canton by launches from the interior. but on inquiries being made by a Hongkong Telegraph representative this alternoon, at the | Chinese as Wong Ngau Long, in Shun-tak dis-Secretariat, we were courteously informed by trict, they were boarded by a gang of pirates the Colonial Secretary that the sentence of the | who had been on the look-out for the rich-Court had been confirmed.

will probably be fixed for the rith instant. Up | men offered a stubborn resistance, but armed to a late hour this, afternoon we learnt that the as the sea-rovers were the traders were decision had not been conveyed to the doomed overpowered but not before one of their

CHINESE, COMMERCIAL COMMISSIONER.

INVESTIGATING THE PHILIPPINES.

Bearing an Imperial commission from the Waiwupu, to investigate the commercial. agricultural, and labour conditions in the Philippines, the Hon. H. E. Yang Shih-Ch'i, with the Chinese cruisers Hat Ch'l and Hat Jung, will visit Manila within the next few days to remain there for the greater part of a week at least.

The party left Shanghai on 29th ult. and grrived in Hongkong on the 1st inst., for the purpose of conducting investigations here.

This is part of a programme of foreign research entered upon by China serving, as an evidence of her commercial and national awakening. Aside from this party, which is of police; Messrs. R. H. A. Craig, assistant expected to arrive in Manila, there have been appointed to investigate commercial conditions in America the following: Wan Ching-chia, Senior Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, of police. Works and Commerce, Plan Ssu-chih, his Second Assistant, and Li Ching-t'len, Expectant Taotai.

The suite accompanying H.E. Yang Shi-Ch'i to Manila will number: Yang Shih-ch'eng, Supernumerary Expectant, Taotai of Kiangsu Province: Yen Ch'u, Supernumerary Expectant Taotai of Kiangsu Province; Po Jui, Second Class Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Works and Commerce; Kwo-ch'eng, Expectant Taotai; Lo Hun-nien, graduate of the Shanghai Industrial School Hsu Schu-shen, holding the rank of Assistant Salt Comptroller; Expectant Magistrate of an Independent Department and Expectant District Magistrate and ten servants for the party.

The object of the Commission's researches here, says the Manila Times, will be to determine what are the trade conditions and the condition of the Chinese residents and to see the field is open in China for the introduction of Philippine commerce into their kingdom with profit to both.

To assist him in his task here there also accompanies the minister Mr. Chung Mun Yu, formerly Consul-General from China at Manila. The itinerary of the party anticipates the

visiting of all Chinese settlements in these islands, in Borneo, the Strait, Australia and other points and the possible establishment of consulates in different points.

Plans for the entertainment of the party " are being perfected by the Chinese here, but they will depend largely upon the length of the party's stay.

Hon, H. P. Fletcher, Charge d'Affaires it the American Legation at Peking, has asked the Governor-General -that every facility be accorded the party during its stay. The suite is to be given the courtesy of the port upon

SCENE OUTSIDE A SALOON.

L'PEW COOLIES AND A FRENCHMAN'S COIN-

4th inst, While Lance sergeant Cooper was patrolling along Queen's Road Central on Saturday evening he noticed a crowd of coolies gathered. outside a saloon, carrying on a whispered convariation. Becoming suspicious that "something was on," the sergeant made for the nearest corner, so'as to be hidden, and watched. He was not there a minute when he saw a half intoxicated French sallor stagger out of the saloon and collided with one of the pillars. The Frenchman lost his balance and went over. In falling his money scattered about the pavement. In a second the "hawks" that were waiting close by scrambled for the coins and disappeared in different directions. It was impossible to capture all the thiever, but the coolie, who tracked for the west, fell into the sergeant's arms. He was taken back to the spot to meet the Frenchman, but the latter had disappeared in the meantime. Nevertheless, Sergeant Cooper removed his man-Chan Fook-to the Central Police Station on no particular charge, as there was so complainant, but to discover whether he had a picture in the Rogue's Gallery. This proved to be correct, and on further inquiries it became known that Chin Fook had no business to be in the Colony at this season of the year, as he was deported from Hongkong on the 14th March, 1906, for five years, after having serve a term of imprisonment for being a rogue and vagabond. He was then promptly locked up on a charge of returning from banishment. To this indictment Chan Fook pleaded guilty at the Police Court, this morning, and Mr. Melbourne sent him to gaol for one year and , also ordered him to be exposed in the stocks for

YET ANOTHER.

six hours.

Long before the break of dawn to-day a coolin was seen suspiciously walking, up and down Queen's Road Central and occasionally throwing a glance at the verandahs of different dwellings, A lukong, who had been eyeing the coolie for a while, in the hope that he would do something, was disappointed, for the man continued pacing the street. Becoming annoyed at this he waited and seized the coolin when he got near him. Taken to the Central Police Station, the coolig-Ghan Un Yau-admitted that he was banished for a spell of five years on 30th November, 1906. Ho told the same giory to Mr. Melbourne, to day, and received twelve months' imprisonment and six hours' stocket to the total beautiful till a said toward a while

DARING PIRACY.

FLEET OF SILK JUNKS "HELD UP.

ONE KILLED AND, OTHERS WOUNDED.

[From a Correspondent.]

Capton, 2nd November.

That piracy appears to be as rampant as ever in the waterways of South China is detionstrated by one of the most daring cases of "hold-ups" that have occurred within the past few months. "Only the other day was the piracy of a British-owned steam-launch reported in your columns, and news reaches Canton to-day of yet another case ment of Canton. Particulars of this most recent act of piracy are scanty. All that is known is that, on the 1st inst., a fleet of twelve lunks laden with a valuable cargo of silk, belonging to Ho Tai, a Chinese merchant, was being When the fleet arrived at a place known in ly-laden fleet on board two steam-launches. The date for the carrying out of the sentence | The crew of the towing launch and the junknumber, Wong Shun, had been mortally wounded and others severely injured. The guashot wounds inflicted on the latter are ex-

pected to terminate fatally. the pirates began the work of plunder and cellency, the Governor was represented by when they had removed valuales worth over \$10,000, they re-embarked on board the launches and made good their escape:

ANNUAL LICENSING SESSIONS

MEETING OF JUSTICES OF THE PRACE."

At the Magistracy, last Tuesday afternoon, Mr. F. A. Hareland, first police magistrate, presiding, a meeting of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Colony was held to consider the applications from different hotels to sell intoxicating liquors on the premises. There were present :- Capt. F. Lyons, superintendent superintendent of the Gaol; Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands, chief clerk of the Magistracy, and Mr. P. .. J. Wodehouse, deputy superintendent

PUBLICAN'S LICENCE.

The following applied for publican licen-Arthur Frederick Davies, Hongkong Hotel. Dunjeebhoy Dorabjee, King Edward Hotel. Granted.

Isidor Silberman, Globe Hotel, 184, Queen's Road Central. Granted .

Morits Sternberg, International Hotel, 318-320, Queen's Road Central. Granted. William Krater, "Rose, Shamrock and This-

le" Hotel, 304-306, Queen's Road Central. The President-I might-mention that the applicant for this licence was convicted some time ago for selling adulterated liquor-brandy. The case was not a serious one, but I felt i

my duty to impose a fine. Captain Lyons held that the conviction was not enough to stop his licence.

The application was granted. Mrs. Mary Matthacy, Oriental Hotel, Queen's Road Central.

Granted. George Green, Criterion Hotel, 98-100,

Queen's Road Central. Granted. M. Tchetchelnitzki, "Land We Live In

Hotel, 332-334, Queen's Road Central. Granted. Bernard Mayer, Colonial Hotel, 1; jubilee Granted.

Louis Comar, Cosmopolitan Hotel, 65, Des Voeux Road Central. The President stated that Louis' Comar had held an adjunct licence for some years. He was now applying for a publican's licence There was no police objection and he though

the application should be allowed. Captain Lyons observed that when he sai that the police had no objection he was not referring to the character of the house. He was against the increase of the number of public houses in the Colony.

The President said that two public houses had already been eliminated.

A discussion follow d as to locality, Capt. yons holding that a public house was wanted in the scattont. The application was granted.

Esther Oliver, Travellers Hotel, 70, Queen' Road Central. Paul Wissing, German Tavern, 266-268,

Ducen's Road Central. Granted. Richard Henry Whittaker, Praya East Hotel, 40-41, Praya East. 7 Granted.

Owen Elias Owen, Kowloon Hotel, Elgin Ichel Gruzman, Central Hotel, 241-244,

Queen's Road Central, Luis Manoel Lobo, Stag Hotel, 148-150, Queen's Road Central and 99-101, Wellington Street.

Granted: ADJUNCT LICENSES. For adjunct licenses the following applied

and were granted. Haus Weismann; Cafe Weismann, 34 Oucen's Road Central

D. M. Langranz, Connaught House Hotel, 13, Queen's Road Central. Alex. Moir, Peak Hotel,

A. A. H. Milroy, The Sailors' Home, 394, Des Vœux Road West, Tam King Kau, Shanghai Hotel, 188-189, Mr. S. Sakuragi, Mr. K. Shimada. Connaught Road West.

J. H. Newbold, "Owl" Grill Room, 47, Des Vœux Road Central.

OWING to information received that certain persons in Hangchow are preparing to mre the ances(ral tombs of H.E. Wuang Ta-hsi, on the ground that he is responsible for the proposal to borrow money from the British Corporation for the construction of the proposed milway between Soochow, Hangchow and Ningpo, the authorities of that city have sent guards to the various private burial grounds of the Wuang family, in Chekiang province, to prevent the sacrilege. There is also a report current that, thirsting for the blood of this much maligned official, there have been some who have even openly advocated the use of bombs, in order to rid themselves of one who they consider has acted against the interests of his fellowprovincials of Chekiang.

JAPANESE CONSUL'S RECEPTION.

A REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth H. I. M. the Emperor of Japan was celebrated in the Colony last Sunday by the sons of Da Nippon with the usual loyalty for which the Japanese are so justly celebiated. The vessel of the Nippon Yusen Knisha and of Messes Fukusei & Co. in port were dressed for the occasion. Some disappointment was ex perienced by the Japanese community at the non-arrival of the cruisers Naniwa and Akti sushima yesterday, as was expected. Had these waiships come down from Shanghai, with the number of British and foreign men-ofwar in port, the harbour would have presented an unwented appearance by the profusion of to add to the long list proving the inefficiency | bunting which would have been displayed in of the river patrol by the Provincial Govern- | bonour of the enlightened Emperor Mutshuito's

In the city, the Japanese flag fluttered the breeze from the poles in the principal Japanese hongs and mercantile establishments. In the evening Mr. S. Mashiko, the Acting Consul in Hongkong, held a reception at his private residence in Macdonnell Road. The winding approach to the consular residence was lighted by strings of red Japanese lanterns, which against the cark green background formed by the thick foliage surrounding the hilly grounds of the house presented a pictures-

quiscene as viewed from the lower levels. The guests arrived soon after the fire of the nine o'clock gun. Almost every one of those who accepted

invitations, according to the list we published on Saturday, was present, besides several others whose names did not reach us in After getting the better of their opponents | time to be included in the list. His Exhis A. D. C., Capt. P. H. Mitchell-Taylor. Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary, being also present. All the members of the consular body, members of the Legislative Council, Colonel Darling, commanding the Forces in the absence of Major-General Broadwood, military and naval officers, as well as two officers of the French men-of-war in port, were among those who attended the reception. There was a large number of European and Japanese ladies, the latter in the which sat" to supper later in the evening. be provided for the large number of guests in cally arranged flags and bunting. The toast to the health of the Emperor of Japan was proposed by Colonel t arling. ' The Japanese, Consul (Mr. Maskiko) followed with "King" Edward."

> To celebrate the birthday of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1907.

Cold Ox Tongue. Cold York Ham. Cold Turkey." Cold Sirloin of Deel. Cold Saddle of Mutton Cold Roast Chicken. Mixed Sandwiches. . , Assorted Cakes, Vaniila Ica Crezin. Finger Cakes.

Liqueur Gelly. Assisting the Consul in dispensing hospitality to the guests was a number of his compatriots who performed the duties M. C.'s with the thoroughness characteristic to the Japanese people.

Shortly after supper the guests began to take their leave after a very enjoyable evening had been spent with their Japanese host. ...

Invitations to the reception were accepted by the following ladies and gentlemen:-Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. J. Armstrong Mr. and Mrs. Auld, Mr. and Mrs. Araki, Mr.

and Mrs. T. Arima, Mr. W. A. Allen. Mr. F. Berington, Mr. and Mrs. L. Berindongue, Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, Mr. A. A. H Botelho, Mr. J. W. B. Bolles, Sir Henry, Lady and Miss Berkeley, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Bribosia, Mr. and Mrs. Bonnar, Mr. Blanchflower, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Braga, M.

A. C. Botelho, Mr. A. Bunc. Hon. Mr., Mrs., and Miss Chatham, Mr Christiani, Mr. and Miss G. de Champeaux Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Craddock Mr. C. Col'ett, Mr. and Mrs. Coppin, Mr. and Mrs. Cumming.

Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Colonel Darling, Mr. Eitzens, Mr. and Mrs. Edward, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Ellis. Mr. E. Freyvogel, Mr. S. Fuller, Mr. and

Mrs. Forbes, Lieut.-Commander and Mrs. Fremantle, Mr. H. L. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. M. Grimble, Mr. and Mrs. G.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hind, Mr. and Mrs. l., van Houten, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hastings,: Mr. K. Hanaoka, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. Hazeland, Dr. S. Hough. Mr. K. Inouye.

Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mr. F. Jung. Mr Kimura, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kadoorie, Mr. Mr. Y. Kikuchi, Mr. M. Kobayashi.

Mr. Law, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Looker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lambert, Mr., Mrs. and the Misses disrobed himself and was in the act of get- the eagerness of the populace to avail them-Loureiro, Capt, and Mrs. Lyons. Hon. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. May, Mr. R. Munro, Mr. and Mrs. Marty, Mr. and Mrs.

Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Moxon, Mr. Messer. Mr. B. Morl. Mr. K. Miyazaki, Mr. K. Matsda, Mr. R. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. K. Majima, Mr. A. Moreno. Mr. and Mrs H. Nakayama, Mr. Y. Nore.

Hon, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston. Mr. S. Ohto. Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Lewis Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Plummer, Mr. J. Paterson. Mr. and Mrs. Renoie, Mr. E. H. Ray, Mr. and

Mrs. Romano, Mr. A. M. Roza Pereira. Commodore Stokes, Dr. and Mrs. Stedman, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Showan, Mr. B. de Szentirmay, Mr. and Mrs. Silverstone, Mr. S. Swart, Mr. Sibuya, Mr. and A s. Sutherland, Mr., and Mrs., A. W. Schellhass, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. L. Soares, Mr. F. Sano,

Mr. Soulinge Teissier, Miss Tharmableo, Mr. and Mrs. Takamichi, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Todow, Mr. Toyoshima, Mr. S. Tsukuj. Mr. and Mrs. Volpicelli, Mr. and Mrs. E. H.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Mr. Wong Kam Fook, Dr. and Mrs. Bateson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wendt. Mr. U. Yoshikawa, Mr. N. Yamada, Mr. T. Yamasaki, Mr. and Mrs. R. Yoneda, Mr. M. Yamaguchi.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 3rd November, 1997: Library., Museum, ogeradmin vo Geodelin — —a Total 1944 487 - 4194

S.S. "SORSOGON" SOLD. HONGKONG DOCK CO, 8 DEAL

The Hongkong & Whampos Dock Co. have ust completed a successful deal, by the sale of the Philippine steamer Soreogon to a shipping firm at Manila. It will be remembered that: the Sorsogen was under repairs at Kowloon and was alongside the seawell under the sheerlegs to receive her new bollers when she was struck by the devastating typhoon of 18th September last year. She sank as a result of damage sustained. Messis. Jorge & Co., agents for the owners of the Sorsogon, Messrs. Ynchausti & Co., of Manila, abandoned the wreck to the underwriters. The cost of refloating the wreck and repairs was deemed too much by the insurance company concerned who ultimately sold her by private treaty to the Hongkong & Whampon Dock Co. By dint of hard work the staff of the Company. assisted by their own divers, succeeded in raising the wreck, the damage to which was ascertained not to be beyond tepairs. Later offera were made for the purchase of the vessel, but the figures named did not reach the ideas of the Dock Co. until quite recently when a Manila shippink firm closed the deal for a sum of Pesos 70,000, the vessel to be delivered ready for service. The price is given as reported. After completing her repairs at Kowloon the Sorsonor will re-enter the Philippines coastwise

ILLEGAL LETTER CARRYING BUSINESS UNKARTHED.

A LARGE HAUL OF UNSTAMPED LETTERS.

In the arrest and summary conviction of a Chinaman, by name Wan Chuen, by Detective Sergeant O'Sullivan, in his house at 355. Oucen's Road West, yesterday, an illegal letter carrying business which had been conducted on a huge scale for at least seven years was notlonly checked, but a certain revenue, amounting

to at least 562 a week, which should have gone to the Treasury under ordinary circumstances. has been saved. Wan Chueb, who describes himself at a letter carrier, was at one time a charming native costume of the Land of the postman in the service of a licensed letter Chrysauthemum gave a decidedly pleasing | carrying hong; and naturally he became setting in the brilliancy of the gathering | acquainted with the ins and outs of the trade. He severed his connection with that Tables were amabged in the dining and sit- firm later and launched out on his own. ting rooms and more accommodation had to As far as the police could learn he had as assistants seamen on board the China Merthe verandah which were closed in by artisti- | chants' steamers Fel Ching, Kwang Tak and Tal Shun and through them he was in a position to have his letters transmitted to the various Northern ports. Definite particulars are not in the hands of the police as to the extent of the business carried on in the past, but when it is stated that on three days of last

> can be seen that the scheme was no small one. The matter eventually reached the police and a watch was kept which resulted in the arrest of Wan Chuen, as stated above. At the Police Court, this morning; he was charged, at the instance of Mr. Mcl. Messer.

month no less than 1,000 covers were seized

the Postmaster General, with infringing his exclusive right, to which charge accused pleaded guilty. Mr. Mosser pointed out to the Court that

three bundles of letters were seized by the police on board the China Merchants' steamers on three different days last month. On the 11th October the first bundle, which contained 400 letters, fell into the hands of the police: the next bundle of 300 letters on the 15th, and the third and last bundle, which held 300 coversalso, on the 19th. In one of the bundles, Mr. Messer stated, seventy-four letter bills were found. This showed that the business had been going on for years and that the offence had been committed seventy-four times. His Worship—Has the defendant a previous

Sacilaivaca Mr. Messer replied that the accused had not previously been convicted. The hong i which he was formerly employed had.

His Worship - Was the defendant concerne Mr. Messer-No.

"His Worship-Then that has nothing to do

with the case. In conclusion, Mr. Messer explained tha through this affair the Post Office had been defrauded on an average of \$62 a. week since

this business was in operation: Mr. Melbourne fined the accused \$200, with the option of three months' hard labour.

FATALITY AT TIN HA WAN. FARMER KILLED BY A STRAY BULLET FROM LYZENOON FORTS.

Leung Fook, forty-three years" of age. a farmer, residing with his wife and family at Tin Ha Wan, met his death last night under most tragic circumstances. Tin Ha Wan is a small fishing village least of Kowlood City, situated facing the water, and having an uninterrupted view of the eastern portion of the city, lived Loung Fook with his family. Shortly after Mr. C. Kock, Mr. M. Kikuchi, Mr. Konagai, leight o'clock last night Leung returned home from visiting some friends in village, A far distant rumbling noise as Mr., Mrs. and Miss Layton, Mr. J. J. Leiria, the gun practice of the army some dis tance off disturbed not the villavers. Having ting into his bed, a whizzing sound was heard S. for a second in the room, and the next moment Leung cried out and fell to the floor, bleeding profusely from the head. Assistance was summoned immediately, but the unfortunate man had died almost instantaneously. Inquiries were made and it was learnt that a stray bullet from Lycemoon forts had killed him. remains were removed to the morgue.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLD

Cup and May Cup were held at Happy Valley | tions have been introduced with the object. of from the 2nd to 4th November, 1907. following returns were made:-

CAPTAIN'S CUP. Mr. R. M. Crosse, R.G.A. + 84-8-76 Mr. H. S. Sweeting..... 90-12-78 Major H. E. Lowis..... 85- 6-79 Mr. C. P. Chater 88- 9-79 Mr. R. O. Hutchison 80 scr. -- 80 Mr. C. W. May 89- 7=82 (23 entries). MAY CUP. Mr. W. G. Worcester * to1-20=81 (I entry).

Mr. C. P. Chater! 83-9-74 Mr, T. S. Forrest 74+ 2-76 Mr. R. M. Crosse, R.G.A. 84-8-76 Mr. H. S. Sweeting...... 95-12-78 Mr. R. O. Hutchison 80 scr. - 80 Mr. C. W. May 89-7-82 (25 entries). 4 Winner of Captain's Cup.

Winner of May Cup, salard ve

Winger of Pookses Assembles

CATTLE DISBASE ON S.S. " LOUNGSANG."

THE STEAMER AT MANILA.

Chinese importors of fresh victuals are, among those hit by the drastic measures of the agricultural bureau to prevent anthrax, the most malignant of cittle diseases, from getting ters. foot-hold in the Philippines.

That portion of eggs and vegetables stored on board the Loongsang near the infected animals has been ordered to be returned to Hongkong by Doctor Nesom reports the Manila I imes of 31st ult. The loss involved to the importers is considerable. The Loonesang sails to morrow afternoon while the Rubi will not get away until 10 o'clock Saturday

The consignments of cattle arriving on the two vessels, which were refused landing on account of the prevalence among them anthrax, will be returned to Hongkong. The principal importers of the cattle, F. Lichauco and Michaels and Company, made an effor to arrange for the killing of the animals outside of Corregidor, but this met with determined opposition of the Bureau of Agra culture officials because of the danger contamination engendered by the animal corpses floating to shore with the tide. The only course left the importers therefore is to return the animals on the vessels that brought them at the risk of being denied re-

linding at Hongkong and with the probability of the final, disposition of the cattle, by wholesale slaughter, aboard ship, on the high sea, outside of the limits of the neighbouring British port.

The burning of cattle dead from the disease while the Loongrang and Rubi remain in port has been decided upon by the authorities. Rieven head of caltle were thus disposed of in the bay yesterday, by cremation on board cattle lighters tied up alongside the steamships. The charred remains were dumped overboard.

"RUBI'S" CONSIGNMENT ALL WELL. November 1.

The cattle on the steamer Loongsang will be returned to Hongkong.

the Rubi's consignment of cattle will be slaughtered in the bay and the meat brought ashore, the animals having been found free from the disease upon examination by the agricultural authorities.

The stenmer I congsang leaves this evening on schedule time, taking back with her to Hongkong the consignment of cattle brought from the neighbouring nort, many among which were found to be suffering from anthrax. The consignees of the animals, among whom are Joé Flamens and Rugenio Evaristo, called on Doctor Nesom this morning, exhibiting a cable from Hongkong to the effect that the cattle will not be refused re-landing on arrival at that port. Although suffering severe loss the cattle

dealers are submitting with good grace to the mandate of the Hureau of Agriculture, recognizing the necessity of the Insular authorities safeguarding the interests of the country. The consensus of opinion among importers and others, however, is that the Philippine nuthorities should take up the matter of the importation of cattle with the Government of Hongkong and by arranging for an inspection of the animals previous to shipping and issuance of a certificate of immuunity from the disease accompanying the consignment, obviate the possibility of further injury to an important branch of commerce which is also a source of considerable revenue to the Philippines customs. There is also a widespread belief that the Government here, by omitting to provide such safeguards thus far, is liable to the importers for their enormous

loss in the present case. No cases of anthrax have developed among the thipment of cattle on the Rubi, since her arrival on Tuesday. The animals were inspected by Doctor Nesom this morning and found to be in fine condition.

Permission has been granted the importers, therefore, to land the cattle on lighters, slaugh ter them out in the bay, and after inspection to bring the meat ashere for marketing, their landing ashore alive being considered unsafe in view of the fact that they were exposed to infection at Hongkong. All offal, however, will have to be cremated on board the lighters. The discharging of the boyines on to the lighters was begun early this morning and the Rubi will get away on schedule time to-morrow morning.

THE NEW IMPERIAL POST OFFICE.

AT SHANGHAL

For years past the work of the Chinese Imperial Post Office in Shanghai has been carried on in cramped quarters at the rear of the Imperial Maritime Customs. It has been ap parent for some time that the accommodation close to the sea beach. In one of the houses there provided is insufficient for the ever-increasing volume of husiness, with which the department is called upon to cope. Those responsible for the management of the Post Office have been fully alive to the necessities of the situation. 'The building of railways, the opening of new steamship and steam-launch routes, the establishment of courier services to l'otherwise inaccessible districts, and above al selves of the facilities offered by the Depart ment for the conveyance of letters, parcels and other mail matter throughout the Empire, have rendered it imperative that, in Shanghai, the main distributing centre of China, suitable promises should be erected for postal work. Or Monday next (Nov. 4) the Shangbai office enters upon a new era of its history. From that date al postal business will be carried on in the magnificent new building which is located or ground opposite the British Post Office an bounded on three sides by Museum, Peking and Szechnen Roads, respectively,-

IMPROVEMENT. The monthly competitions for the Captain's | ... Within the last few mont's several innova-The increasing the efficiency of the local work of As far as the number of officials is concerned large number of houses in the Settlement have The Seoul Press.

no letter boxes, and not even a slit in the door through which letters can be inserted. When a postman has to traverse a long round it can easily be seen what a fruitful source of delay this omission is. Houseboys attend the postman's ring in the most leisurely manner and in some cases where householders specifically forbid delivery at the front door the delays about which complaints are made to the Post Office frequently occur in the servants quar-

THE GENERAL OFFICE. There are three entrances to the new Post Office-from Museum, Paking and Stechuen Roads respectively. The offices on the ground floorage probably the most spacious in Shaughai. With the exception of a small office for the deputy Postmaster, screened off from the sorting room for local deliveries, the whole of the floor is one large office and is entirely given up to the use of the public." A handsome teak counter 360 feet long, and surmounted by brass wire screens encircles three sides; of the office. Gold and lacquered signs indicate the nature of business transacted at each counter. Thus, the counter space fronting Museum Road is devoted to the delivery and dispatch of parcels; general postal business, such as the sale of stamps, is conducted at the Peking Road counter; and the registration of parcels and letters is effected at the Szechuen Road, end. There are two lifts for sending letters and parcels up to the sorting room above, and letter boxes at each entrance, in which letters can be posted either inside or contaide the building. Teak desks, equipped with pens, ink and blotting paper, are provided for the public under the windows. This office, like the rest of the building, is hested by large steam radiator and lighted by electricity.

THE SORTING ROOMS.

The first floor is given up to the sorting of parcels and letters. At the Szechuen Road front there is an office devoted to the dispatch of Chinese mails. Double lines of steel racks. to which mail-bags are hooked, facilitate sorting and packing, and there are numerous shelves and partitions, each marked with the place of destination in Chinese, in which the letters repose until the time has come to put them in the bags. A large room in the centre of the first floor is used as a general sorting office. Most of the mail matter to be sorted here comes from outside Shanghai. There are two semi-circular sorting cabinets, pigeon-holed all round for various districts, avranged under the four headings of "Launch" "North" "South" and "River." Standing in the centre one man can sort letters for all parts of China at these desks. Larger shelves are used for the temporary storage of letters as the pigeon-holes become full, and rubber-tyred trucks, each containing hooks for six mail-bags are used to carry the letter-bags from desk to desk, etc. There is a telephone box in this room, and substantial. l teak tables cover a portion of the floor. The steel sackricks here are more numerous, and each orifice is clearly marked with the name of the port for which the sack below is destined A smaller office is used for the sorting of Union mails, and the Museum road frontage is occupied by the parcels dispatch office. This is a large airy room, fitted with numerous shelves for the storage of parcels, and huge tables for sorting and labelling them. Post Office labels are kept in small cabinets in the room, and its the N. W. corner there is a large fire-proof strong room, with a Chubb door and lock: There is a large steel gallery at the mar of the building, fitted with a fireproof staircase, and a lift which can take a load of to cwt. for the handling of all mail matter.

THE PRIVATE OFFICES.

Ascending by one of the two broad staircases, to the second floor, one reaches the administrative part of the building. Here there is a large Pay Office, which opens into the Chief Accountant's office at the S. E. corner. The assistant Accountant's office, a slightly larger room, is next door. Then come the tiffin room for the foreign staff, the dead-letter office, the archives, the Chinese writer's room, and the Postal Commissioner's office (at the B. W. Corner) in the order named. On this floor there are also store rooms for furniture, stationery, etc., a foreign waiting room, bed and bathrooms for the Chinese and foreign caretakers, and lavatories, fitted with earthenware washing basins, hot and cold water taps, and Berkefeld

THE YARD:

It remains only to describe the yard, which can be entered either from Museum or Szechuen Road, Here there is a large-boiler room. whence the steam radiators, of which there are nearly two hundred in the building, are supplied; the stables; the van-shed; and a large glass covered bay where the vans stand while they are leading. Next to the stables there is a waiting room for the postmen, and quarters for a limited number of the native staff are provided on the first floor of the out-buildings.

The new Post Office was designed by Messrs. Scott and Carter. The furniture and fittings have been supplied by the Arts and Crafts Company, who deserve every credit for the manner in which they have done their task. The desks, shelves and counters, are massive and substantial, and though plain in design are extremely handsome, and beautifully finished. The furniture is almost entirely of leak, and the letters" I. P. O." are carved on the backs of the chairs. The electric fittings are supplied by Messrs, Holliday Wise and Co. The fans, and the lamps, which are of a handsome design and of powerful illuminating power, have not yet arrived from England. The walls of every room are fitted with ventilators which can be opened or closed at will, and direct the draught upward. The Post Office will be removed to the new premises during Saturday and Sunday next and from Monday onwards all postal business will be conducted in the new premises. Enough, we think, has been said, to show that the new office is thoroughly equipped in every way: 'In henting, ventilation, lighting and furnishing it leaves nothing to be desired, and the building is in every way worthy of the postal centre of the Empire. -N. C.D. News,

THE KOREAN COURT.

the Post Office. New uniforms, with smart the Koresn Court compares advantageously caps, and-to those who earn them-good- with any other court on earth. According to a conduct badget, have been provided for the native dignitary the Household Department local postmen. Branch offices to deal with. and different offices under the same departcorrespondence in outlying districts have been | ment contain as many as 4,500 functionaries. established in Elgin and Sinza Roads, and the The majority of them, as may easily be imopening of others is contemplated. And to agined, have no work to do, and held ziominal show how progressive the work of the Depart. posts. The salaries of these Court officials ment is, it may be stated that the first train to are miserably, low, with the exception of Chinking carried a batch of Imperial mails: those who occupy important and actual The extent to which postal organization is positions. The average salary is only some carried is but little known to those who daily, five yen per mouth, while coolies get half a yen receive letters through the medium of the local or more a day. This, the official quoted says, post. Every cover bears private marks which will explain in what an absurdly irregular conindicate the time the letter was received at the dition the Korean Court is, and indeed many sorting room, whether it was posted at the abuses trace their origin to this irregularity. central office or a pillar box, and the postmen The authorities, we are told, see the first sten by whom it is delivered. Complaints can thus to the remedy in the dismissal of supernumerabe dealt with expeditionaly, if accompanied by ry officials and are preparing to effect a sweep. the cover concerned. The public is inclined | ing dismissal in the near future, taking opporto criticize the local post for delays for which tunity of the proposed revision of the organizait is not always responsible. To ensure prompt | tion regulations of the same department. The delivery the local postmen are instructed always | official adds that this revision will reduce the to deliver neil metter at the front door, yet a Court officials to between 500 and 500 in alliS.S. "TAIWAN" SAFE. ARRIVAL AT BAIGON.

H.MH. "ASTREA" RECALLED BY WIRELESS.

This morning the crew of H.M.S. Astraca were busy taking in coal to proceed on a mission of mercy, and later in the afternoon the British cruiser steamed out of the harbour bound South to search for the now overdue steamer Talway, belonging to the Wing Fat S.S. Co. The Taiwan was on a voyage to Saigon. She cleared at the Harbour Office on the 25th October and left on Saturday, the 26th ult. She had on board 500 Chinese emigrants bound for the French port and carried fifty-three of a crew all told, of whom six were Europeans.

The names of the Captain and officers

J. D. Martin, Master. H. Nelson, Eirst Mate. Forgusson, Second Male. Lightburn, Chief Engineer. Young, Second Engineer. Louie, Third Engineer.

The Talevan was carrying a cargo of 1,400 tons general merchandise besides 200 tons bunker coal. The steamer was last reported on Sunday 200 miles S.W. of Gap Rock.

All anxiety for the safety of the Taiwan is now removed. 'As we go to press news reaches us that the passenger steamer had arrived safely at Saigon. Fuch was the brief but joyful message received in Hongkong late this afternoon, We understand that similar message was received by the Commodore, who, in the circumstance, has directed the recall of the Astroni by wireless telegraph.

> THE INFRINGEMENT OF FORKIGN TRADEMARKS.

The Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade has sent the following communication to the press: -References have lately been made in the Ruropean and American Press with regard to the infringement of foreign trademarks. The subject is one which has been under careful consideration and investigation by the Committee, and a circluar was issued on the subject in June, special attention being then directed to the necessary methods of procedure in cases of infringement. The Committee has now: been specially requested by Mr. Hisamoto, of the Patent Bureau, to make known as widely as possible its earnest desire to secure to everyone the full protection accorded by the law. Many of the difficulties which have arisen are due to the neglect of foreign merchants and manufacturers in not registering their marks in Japan. The Bureau is thus unable to detect infringements, and in this way rights are registered which afterwards become the subject of dispute. According to the Trade-marks Law at the Supreme Court, this morning, to Article Jl., Clause No. 5, trade marks cannot be registered if they are identical with, or si vilar to, marks used by another before the operation of the Trade Mark Law which came into force on July 1, 1899, provided always that such trade marks have since continued in use. In order to prevent, as far as it may be possible, the difficulties arising from infringement of oldestablished trade marks, the Patent Bureau the witnesses belonged to H.M.S. Astroical will be glad to receive particulars for its records? which ship was leaving at noon today, for of all trade marks which are still in use and were in existence and use prior to July 1899. In this manuer it is hoped to minimize the possibility of infringement, but success in this respect requires that all who value their trademark should assist by supplying the necessary particulars without delay. The Committee of the Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade is of opinion that this suggestion offered by Mr. Hisamote, of the Patent Bureau, is of an extremely liberal character and hope that it will receive the widest possible circulation by all who are in any way

-**37.**-VINCBOT-DB-PAUL-SOCIBTY

CHARITABLE BAZAAR.

The committee of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul are holding their annual basaar on Sunday next, the 10th inst. This deserving charitable institution is long established in Hongkong and for the past fifty years has relied upon and obtained the assistance and patronage of the residents in the Colony on the occasion of the bazaar and fancy fair at the end of each year. It is, mainly from the procoods of this annual al fresco feet that the Society have derived their funds wherewith to carry on their work for the relief of the indigent,

the aged and the infirm. . From the statement of accounts for the year ended 30th September last, which we are requested to publish, it will best be seen how the funds have been expended in aid of the poor.

The statement of accounts from 1st October. 1906; to 30th September, 1907, is as follows:--Balance in the Bank and on land\$2,172.72 Proceeds of Al Fresco Fete 11th

November, 1906....... 2,264.46 Collection amongst members at weekly meetings Subscription from honorary members 145,00 Interest on fixed deposit and Savings

Bank... Donations:-The Colonial Government.....\$100.00 Mr. Jolio Miguel Alves 100.00 . Collaço (Bangkok) 30.00 Mrs. C. Danenberg 27.00 J. M. E. Machado...... 25.00 A. F. J. Soares 25.00 E. Figueiredo (Shanghai) 25.00 P. N. da Silva 10.00 Miss Ignes Mourente 10.00

'Anonymous 58.50

Weekly allowance to 36 families in tickets 986.10 Cash allowance to 32 families........... 771.40 Xmas and Easter allowances to 68 families

Xmas Souvenirs to poor children Wanchai Hospital for medical atten-. dance, medicine and funeral expenses Allowance to Wanchai Convent under-ഗോ the care of the Italian Sisters Home for the Aged and Infirm, Wan-

chai, under the care of the Italian. Sisters 400.00 Cash allowance to destitutes 20,50 One passage to Saigon...... Five passages to Shanghai 2 adults and 3 children

41,00 Balanco 2,519.92 \$5,129.42

Ltd., for sale ; and they left on the 27th ult., on | she was entitled. board s.s. Wosang, the loading having been carried on all night, without an accident.-Gàina Gritis

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LBAGUE.

HANDSOME RESULTS.

Mrs. May, the President of the Ministering Children's League, wishes specially to thank Mrs. Cirter (M. C. L. secretary for the Peak). Mrs. I clei (secretary for Victoria). Mrs. Longridge (Kowloon secretary); the Misses Loureiro, Mrs. Tuxford and Mrs Robson kindly provided their own stalls: Mrs. George Hastings, Mrs. D'Esterre, and the other ladies who wave such efficient and ready help at the other stalls, as wel as the following firms and others who rendered generous and" valuable assistance to the

Mesers. Kelly & Walsh, A. S. Watson & Co., W. Powell, Ld., Weismann & Co., and Madame Flint for gratuitous supply of various articles Messrs. Lane Grawford & Co. for supplying plane; the Electric Light Company; the China Mail for advertising and printing programmes free of charge; the Daily Press South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph for advertising at reduced rates Major Chapman and the Officers, Hongkong Volunteers, for loan of ground and hall; the Hongkong A.D.C.; Mr. Tutcher for the loan plants and palms; and Mr. Tooker and Mi Wolfe of the Public Works Department who supervised the arranging of the ground.

Very grateful thanks are also due to Mrs. Somerset Playne, who arranged the Musical Tableaux which brought in a substantial sum to Mr." H. W. Bird, ,who kindly arranged the scenery; and to Miss Gill for having organised such a successful children's entertainment.

"The net results are \$1,300 which will be divided amongst the following charities:— The Hildesheim Mission Blind School \$400.co Victoria Home & Orphange, Kowloon, 400,00 Miss sohnstone's Baxter Mission Diocesan Girls School

French Convent Italian Convent (Further donation to Italian Convent towards re-building their babies' quarters which have been con-

\$1,300.00 During the Cricket week there will b nother performance of Tableaux.

demned)..... 100.00

A BARMAID'S SALARY CLAIM IN COURT.

A barmaid in the employ of the Internation al Hotel sued M. Sternberg, the proprietor, recover the sum of \$55, the balance of one month's salary,

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro represented the defendant

This action was fourth on the list but Mr. d'Almada asked that it be heard first as one of Saigon, in search of the missing steamer Taiwan, and he did not expect her back for a week . This was agreed upon and the witness, William Ancliffe, a stoker, was called to the stand, He was then examined by Mr. d'Almada.

Do you remember the 10th October?-Yes. - You remember going to the International Hotel?—At a quarter to seven in the evening, What happened?—I ordered a port wine and lemon, and sat down to drink it. All of a sudden a barmaid named Marie started to argue the point with me. I told her to go away, which she did not do, but jumping up on a stool she slapped me on the eye with her hand. I turned round small and laughed at her, whereupon she picked up soldier's stick and struck me over the right eye. cutting it open. A stoker and a soldier took her away, and the mistress ordered her away.

She came back again to my table and started abusing me. I paid for my drink and left. Did you hear Mrs. Sternberg tell her to go home?—Yes, Sir. Mr. Grist-Who was the soldier sitting with

her?—A soldier from the Middlesex Regiment Have you known him before?-No. Sir. Never met him before?-No, "Sir. I always ome ashore alone.

How's that?-I don't keep company, Is it because you are quarrelsome?—No.Bir.' Was the international the first public house

you called at?-Yes. Did you see any barmaids, except the plainiff?—Yes, Sir.' How many?—Two more besides her.

Were they sitting at the same table?-No: one was behind the counter. Did you call for a drink?—Yes. Sir.

Who brought it to you?—I went and fetched t myself, And the plaintiff came and sat at your table?

-No. The opposite table. Did you call her a bad name? - No, cir. Then why should she strike you?-She started the argument.

What argument was that?--She said she did not want to speak to stokers and sailors of the Navy. She said her father court-martialled men like us at one time. She deliberately came over to quarrel with you?—Yes.

His Lordship-Was anything said to provoke her?—No, I never heard anything. Lizzie Sternberg, the wife of the defendant, said that plaintiff was formerly in her employ. She entered witness's service in August and left on the 5th ulto. Mr. d'Almada-Did you ever warn her of her

conduct?-Yes, after she had had a row with On the 5th October there was a row? Did you send her home?—Yes, I did. There were three rows that night. I told her to go home in order to keep the house quiet, as everyone

was unset. Did she go?—Yes, and returned with her i jusband. He himself could not keepher quiet. When did she next return to the hotel?— That following afternoon at six o'clock and she made another row.

later?-Yes, on Sunday morning. He asked me what I was going to do.

go home only to quiet things held her?—That was after she struck the sailor. When she struck the sailor I fainted!

to come to.

Did she ask for her wages ?-Yes, she did. And you told her to go home ?-Yes; but all this time she was working for the Criterion. THERE being little market at Tientsin for I in leaving the hotel. She had been insulted Chinese ponies the up-country dealers bave in the bar and she did not receive the protection sent down too to the Shanghai Horse Bazanr. I from the hotel proprietor or his wife to which

lustified in discharging the plaintiff, and entered i Judgment for the defendant with costs.

A COAL CONCESSION IN BORNEO.

INTERESTING CASE AT THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, last Wednesday, Captain James Evans Watson, of io, Robinson Road, Kowloon, brought an action against A. C. Macmillan and I. M Donaldson Aiken, both residing at " The Albany," to recover the sum of \$1,000, being three months' wages from the 3rd March, 1907, at the rate of \$300 per month, and for board and Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and

Grist, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. A.

olboiow, of Messrs, Descon, Looker and Deacon, was for the first defendant. The wat for the second defendant was not served. Mr. Grist stated that the plaintiff was master mariner and the defendants mining engineers. In February last plaintiff was engaged by the defendants as a pliot on monthly salary of £30, defendants undertaking to provide board and lodging. The defendants Mr. Grist said, had not paid the plaintiff his salary or any part of it, nor had they provided him with board and lodging, or paid to him any sum for or on account of board and lodging. Plaintiff's salary was arranged in sterling, but in the allegation it was being treated in dollars. so as to bring the matter within the jurisdiction'

of the Court. His Lordship-Perhaps you are suing for more than you are entitled to. The dollar is Mr. Grist-Perhaps so, your Lordship, but

that matter can be adjusted. The defence, Mr. Grist observed, deny engaging the plaintiff, or that they undertook to provide him with board and lodging. It seemed that the defendants had an interest in a miniog concession in Borneo. They tried to float a company in Hongkong, and in negotiating the business they found they required a Schools roo.oo master mariner to take charge of a tug boat to go down to Borneo and also to 100.00 act as pilot. Plaintiff was then engaged to do that work. Witnesses he would call to show that plaintiff was actually engaged by the defendants. The concession, he said, belonged to Macmillan, but it was in the name of Aiken. They were arranging to float a company in Hongkong and later they intended to self the concession to the company.

Mr. F. Barretto, a partner of Messrs. Barretto and Company, spoke as to being told by the defendants of the engagement of a Capt.

Mr. Grist-Did they negotiate for the sale to vou of the concession? Witness-Yes. Mr. Holborow, cross-examining:-This com-

pany that was going to be formed was not formed?-No. You had trouble with them over it?-A settlement could not be arrived at and the matter dropped. And you went so far as to take proceedings

against them?---It was not taken by us. .. was taken by Cheung Cheung Chi. And he was a party to the same agreement as you were?—Yes.

All correspondence in connection with the concession was addressed to Aiken? - Yes. Are you prepared to swear that Macmillan said he was a partner in the concern & Yes. can go a little further and say that an agreement was made in Deacon's office. . Where did the conversation between you and

Macmillan take place?—In my office. Captain Watson, the plaintiff, spoke to beling engaged by the defendants at the salary stated, to inspecting several launches for the defendants, and to engaging a Chinese engineer named Ah Hing at a salary of \$100 a month: Mr. Holborow-When you met Mr. Mac-

millan you were out of a job?-Yes. And didn't you ask him to use his influence with Sir Paul Chater to get you a job?-No Sir. I don't do what. I look for jobs mysel His influence with Sir Paul Chater was very

Did you ask him to get you a job?—Not th am aware of. I had just come out from home and I was looking for a lob. At this time when you had this conversation

you were very hard up?-No, Sir. I was neve hard up in my life: Not even when you are out of work?-Yes.

Have you a private income? -The reply was What are you drawing at the Dock Company now ?-I don't think that is material to the case. I want to know !- It would take some time

counting up. But roughly? -- Some months I draw less some months I draw more. Last month drew more, maybe this month I'll draw less. But it is never under £30.-

Don't you think that the agreement should have been placed in writing?-I never had an agreement in my life." One was offered to me. in this case, but I said it did not matter. How was it that you did not ask for payment

before?—I was waiting to make out a bill. And you let the month slip by?-I had

enough money to go on with. Surely," a monthly salary is paid by the month?-Yes.

How was it you did not take proceedings before?—Aiken told me he would pay me. He had a cross check, he said, and could not put it linto the bank as he had no account, and such like excuses, putting me off from day to day. After that you said Macmillan dodged you?---I could not meet him.

When you made the agreement did you know the date when you were to leave for Borneo?-Well, in a fortnight, I thought.

Mr. Holborow submitted that the evidence of plaintiff being engaged by the defendants was not only unreasonable, but unbusinesslike. ful and speculative character. For example, Business men, as the defendants undoubtedly were, would never have engaged a man to work for a concession which was not subscribed. The probability was that plaintiff was recommended for the job and he would have got it had the business gone through. It was absurd. Mr. Holboros concluded, that the defendants | Ghronicle, would have entered into an agreement to pay a man-to' reep a man-in Hongkong for an indefinite period until the formation of the

company. Judgment was given for the plaintiff with

Did she and her husband call at your hotel The fine Austrian cruiser Kalser Franz Josef West Point last night, as the result of a practiis making an enviable record for life saving cal joke. Fortunately, however, he only susduring her present commission in these waters, tained slight injuries which will keep him Did you discharge her?-No, I told her to It is only a few weeks ago that her gallant confined to bed for some days.

no doubt, for their kindly treatment.

JAPAN'S GOLD MOVEMENTS.

BALANCE-SHEET WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES We have already given; at some length the setults of the investigation which has been made by the Department of Finance as to the inflow and outflow of specie during last year outside the regular trade channels. A summary of these results may now! be given, a From the investigations the movement of specie is comouted as follows :--- 🗀

, paid out 276,082,139 Excess of receipts Y177.604.036 The Department then proceeds to add the excess of exports over imports, which amounted to Y4,970,000, and comes to the conclusion

that the total of specie which found its way into the country during 1006 over and above edigoings amounted to Y182,575,000. Moreover, the output of gold bullion in Japan for the same year is estimated at Y5,200,000, and therefore, according to the Department, the increase of specie during the year amounted to Y187,775,000. The influx and efflux of specie are classified as follows:-INFLUX OF SPECIE.

Freight on Japanese ships 14,465,856 Premiums from about received by Japanese insurance com-Panies Expenditure of foreign visitors Remittances, etc., of Japanese · abroad

Business profit made abroad Investments by foreigners 59,030,000 Government foreign loan fund brought in -295,500,000 Other Government funds called in

Profit from articles imported to be manufactùred Investments abroad called in 143,000 Money paid by foreign insurance companies.....

Y453,687,075 EFFLUX OF SPECIE Freight on foreign shipsY, Expenditure abroad of Japanese ships and shipping companies 8,161,552 Expenditure of Japanese abroad ... 7,654,309 Profit of foreigners from coterprises in Japan 10,934,134

Paid for foreign newspapers and magazines Payment of principal and interest of loan bonds..... 202,192,000 Other Government expenditure abroad 42,680,661 Investments abroad 3,325,000

It is pointed out that there are several items I both under the head of Influx and Efflux which are of an extraordinary or temporary character, such as the calling in of the loan I funds, foreign investments, etc., in the former; and the payment of principal and interest upon loans, Japanese investments abroad, etc., in the latter. After eliminating the items of an extraordinary nature, the Department comes to the opinion that the normal balance-sheet would stand thus: -

Efficie 70,565,139 Excess of receipts Y 28,449,946 All this is very interesting, but it is also very speculative. For example, under "Influx of Specie" we Mave 144 million yen received by lapanese ships at road, while under the head of "Effinx" forcise ships are only represented as receiving for freight in Japan 4 of a million. We are very much inclined to believe that as regards the former the estimate is far too high and that for the latter it is far too low. Again, we doubt very much if premiums from abroad received by Japanese insurance companies amount to over a million yen. The expenditure of foreign visitors seems also to be placed rather too high, and represents an increase of more than 100 per cent, on the estimates of four years ago. Again; under the head of "Efflux" we have the sum of close on eleven millions as the profit of foreigners from enterprises in Japan. Turning to the fuller figures we find that of this amount 34 million yen is given as net profit of foreigners from business in Iapan, while 14 million is the net profit from foreign capital in Japan-i.e., put in by non-resident foreigners presumably-2 2/3 millions premiums paid to foreign life insurance companies, Y220,000 interest paid foreigners on money on fixed deposit in Inpapere banks. and 21 millions money remitted home by foreigners. But how is it possible for the Finance Department to know how much money remitted home by foreigners? Clearly this must be pure guesswork. So far as the account concerned, however, it is clear that the sum actually remitted is all that should be calculated in estimating the movement of specie. The "profit" made by foreigners,—which in the above table would seem to include the total of all salaries, is shipped home in bulk to the countries where foreigners belong is a fundamental error which seems to run through all.

lapanese calculations of the economic position of the foreigner in this country. It should be evident on very brief consideration that the profit made by foreigners is in large measure spent in the country itself, and only a very small proportion is sent abroad. Thus so far from foreigners being a drain on the country, they form an actual asset, in tha by their experience and knowledge they pro mote the movement in trade and commerce without which "profits" in the trade sense of the term would not exist. But the whole bal approvaheet strikes us'as being of a very fancihow can profit upon articles imported to be manufactured be calculated as so much influx of specie? Such estimates must be rather misleading than otherwise, and the chief value

A PALSE ALARM.

of such a table is to direct attention to the ex-

stence of unseen exports and imports.—Japan

GAMBLING GAME AT WEST, POINT UPSET.

A coolie came very near losing his life at

blue-jackets saved about a hundred people Between nine and ten o'clock last night a Mr. Grist - What did you do when the soldier from an overturned passenger boat in Moli har, number of coolies, it appears, were gambling bour, and now we learn from the Chefoo Daily on the first floor of No. 252, Queen's Road News of the rath ulto, that, on Monday morn- West. The game had reached an interesting How long were you unconscious?-I wasn't ling last "a Chinese sailing sampan capsized stage, when some person, who knew the game l exactly unconscious. I felt bad for about two about half a mile from the Austrian cruiser was in progress, rushed half way up the or three minutes and water had to be given me | Kaiser Franz Josef I, then at anchor in Che- staircase and yelled: "Police are coming." foo harbour. The officer on duty noticed the Immediately there was confusion in the house. accident and immediately a boat was lowered. The gamblers muched wildly all over the and tent to the rescue of the unfortunate place; seeking means of escape. A few of victims who were struggling in the water. The 'the men made for the verandah and one or Mr. Grist submitted that plaintiff was justified sea was running high at the time and it was two succeeded in crossing to the adjoining with considerable difficulty that the sampan | houses, but one coolie, Laung Fat by name, was righted and all the men sayed. Upon lost his footing in doing, so, and fell to the reaching the cruiser the Chinese were allowed | street. When the excitement had subsided the to dry their clothes and the sampana was police were called and the injured mani who

A UNIQUE VOYAGE.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF STEAM DREDGER AT BHANGHAI.

The first of the steam dredgers for the twomillion tael dredging contract in connexion with the "uangpu Conservancy work arrived here from Holland yesterday, reports the N. C. D. News, of 1st inst. Her name is the Colonia, the is owned by the East Asiatic Dredging Company, and was built by Grofsmederij at Leiden this year, 5The dredger is fitted with buckets and suction apparatus, but at present she does not present a very workmanlike appearance, as her buckets have been removed, the bucket frame is shipped, batches are bittened down, the engine room is inaccessible, while her deck upperworks and sides are coaled with rust. She is now lying up at the Kiangnan Assenti jetty, and before she begins work she will go into Dock for a thorough-overhaul. Far more interesting at present is the Thames, the powerful Rotterdam steam tug that has towed her out. A trim little vessel she looked as she lay-

alongside the Kiangnan wharf. She has two unusually large funnels for a craft of her size, and is well equipped in every way. She is filted throughout with electric light, has a powerful dynamo on board, and has a searchlight on her bridge, by means of which she can keep a watch on her tow at night. The crew sleep in the forecastle, and the captain has a cosy little cabin under the bridge, on the wall of which is the motto "An Gods zegen is alles gelegen." At the back of the bridge there is a second steering wheel, which enables the Captain to manœuvre his vessel with greater case when tying up, or approaching a wharf The Thames' gross tonnage is 383, and she was built by Rykee & Co. of Rotterdam this year Her engines, which develop 1,200 horse power. and give her a speed of fourteen knots per hour. were constructed by Wilton's Engineering and Slipway.Co., of Rotterdam. She has on board. a crew of twelve, exclusive of the captain. engineer and mate. Captain Post, who is in command of her, has had 15 years! experience on tugs, and one of his explaits was the towing of the large floating dock from the Tyne to Durban a few years ago.' Captain Post is a Dutch man, an excellent English linguist, and skipper who would delight W. W. Jacobs. "He has a rough and hearty manner, but unbends after a little persuasion, and responds with a

gruff laugh to any favourable comments on his

The Thames left Emden with the Colonia in tow on June 20 last. Two hands lived on the dredger throughout the voyage. A fourteen inch Manila tope, 150 fathoms long, was used for towing, and it lasted throughout the voyage." In case of accident two more tow ropes of fourteen and sixteen inches respectively were carried on board the tug. Algiers was reached in twenty-three days. After coaling there another ten days took the tug and her tow to Port Said. Two days were occupied in passing through the canal, owing to the loss of a proneller blade, an accident which necessitated a stay of a week at Suez for repairs. Twelve days steaming from Suez brought the Thames to Aden, it being necessary to lie to for three Hays off Socotra, owing to unfavourable weather. About a week was spent at Aden owing to the prevailing S.W. monsoon, and as it was, hasty weather was experienced during the twenty-nine days' run from Aden to Sabang. The journey from Sabang to Singapore was accomplished in six days, and thence the tug and dredger came direct to Shanghai 22 days. five of which were spent at anchor at Breakwater Island. The average speed for the first part of the voyage was six knots, but as the dredger's bottom became encrusted with barnacles the latter portion of the journey was accomplished at an average rate of five knots.

As soon as the Thames and the Colonia were moored to the Kiangoan wharf a crowd, of sampans came alongside, and throughout the afternoon the women who were on board them were occupied in removing barbacles from the dredger's side ; for, as a laodah explained, " the belong more better oysters."

THR VALUE OF TIENTSIN

ACTION AT THE SUPREME COURT.

The Man Sang Loong firm, of 35, Central Market, traders, brought an action at the Supreme Court, last Tuesday, before his Honour Mr. H. H. J. Gomperiz, to recover from the Kwong Cheung Sang shop, of 25, Gilman's Bazaar, traders, the sum of \$185.90, being as to the kum of \$11140 the price of twenty-two baskets of Tientsin pears, the delivery of which was illegally taken by the defendant firm on September 18 last, and as to the remaining sum of \$71.50, amount of loss sustained by the plaintiff firm in regard thereof.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plainriffs, while Mr. R. A. Harding represented the Helendants.

Counsel for the plaintiff firm stated that this was an action for the recovery of #185.90, being the value of a certain amount of pears and, for damage sustained by the plaintiffs.

His Lordship-You are suing for conversion? Mr. Kong Sing-No. your Lordship. We are sning for the recovery of the price of the pears—the value of the pears. These being perishable goods we made a demand for the 'return of them, but we did not get them.

His Lordship - They were once in your possession?

"Mr. Kong Sing-Yes.

Proceeding, Mr. Kong Sing stated that both the plaintiffs and the defendants were fruit dealers. On 18th September last the plaintiffs and the defendants purchased a certain amount riage and was followed by two men carrying. of pears from the steward of the steamer Kwaichow. The pears were brought from Tientsin. Forty-five baskets were purchased by the defendants, twenty-five by the plaintiffs and an extra ten baskets by a third party. These baskets of pears were brough ashore in a cargo-boat engaged by the state, without shoes or stockings or anything to defendants, and the boatwoman had orders to eat. They were told they could not have a deliver them to their respective owners. The rikisha as they (plaintiffs) and no money. Witfirst lot of pears, those belonging to the defend. Dess met an acquaintance, a Corsican gentle-.. ants and the third party were delivered at man, whom they asked to inquire from the Wing Woo Street, where defendants took policemen if they could wear their clothes. delivery of their lot through their fokis. After This was refused, delivery had been made there the boatwoman proceeded to the Prays, opposite the Central

the plaintiffs?

Mr. Kong Sing-Yes, your Lordship. There plaintiffs' pears were landed. Plaintiffs' fokis had already taken delivery of three baskets, when the defendants came along and ordered the arrest of one of the plaintiffs told us before I had been arrested that we men, claiming that the twenty-five baskets could pass through his compound, when we were his and that plaintiffs were stealing his liked, came out with his, stick and asked me pears. Plaintiff was then taken to the Central what I meant by this. It was trespassing. Police Station, by the constable, but was allowed to go after the inspector-in charge had and what had happened to make you change investigated the case. An action, Mr. Kong Sing pursued, was brought for false imprison-His Lordship held that the defendant, was I pumped empty. As noon as they had sufficiently suffered from nothing, class that an sprained been although judgment was given for I recovered they proceeded on their way, thankful [ankle, was removed to the Government Civil | the defendants in that action, his Honour Mr. Intice Wise refused costs.

His Lordship-For the defendants?

Mr. Kong Sing-Yes. On evidence laken de bene arse, Mr. Kong Sing observed, the defendants knew and were fully tware of the ownership of the twenty-five

His. Lordship All this evidence has already been given before Mr. Wise?. govern

Mr. Kong Sing-Yes, your Lordship. This is merely going over the thing again. Mr. Harding-This action, your Lordship, is for the value of the pears: In the other case was for wrongful arrest.

Evidence followed.

I he contention of the defence was that the pears did not entirely belong to the plaintiffs, Part of them were the property of another. party, and in taking delivery of them they were acting as agents for that party.

The plaintiff got a verdict for \$129.40 and

THE FRENCH CONSULS SONS.

AN UNPLEASANT EPISODE ON A BEACH.

HEAVY, DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED MALICE.

The following is taken from the Singapore Free Press of 1st ult.:-An action in which a good deal of local interest is centred, was opened in the Supreme." Court, yesterday afternoon, before the Acting

C. J., Mr. Justice A. G. Law. The plaintiffs are the youthful sons of the Comte de Bondy Riario, the well-known French Consular representative here—Raphael and Harold de Bondy. The defendant is a Chipa-

man, Ho Yang Peng. Mr Nanson for the plaintiffs and Mr. Everitt

for defendant. Both cases being similar were taken together.

HOW THE ACTION ARISES. The action arises as a sequel to a landing the two lade at Siglap, from a boat in which they were proceeding near the beach, and the removal of an iron chain, which caused Ho Yang Peng, who stated the chain. was his to have the boys arrested and taken to the police station. They were released by their friends, but rearrested, and ultimately discharged. The claim on behalf of Raphael de Bondy was \$10,000 for assault, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. And that on behalf of his brother was the same sum! for false imprisonment and malicious prosecu-

tion but not assault. The boys told the defendant that he could have the chain if it were his, but they did not know that it was. The defence set out

reasonable cause for what was done. Counsel proceeded that this was a case in tort, and no special damages were claimed, but this was a case for exemplary damages. There were all sorts of aggravating circumstances in! this case. Defendant had acted as hardly as he could though the plaintiffs were mere boys.

THE RUSTY IRON CHAIN.

Raphael de Bondy went into the box and said that on the day in question he and his brother and tutor went in a rowing boat. The tide was very low and still running out and they had to pull the boat over the mud to ust to the sand. They walked a little along the shore, and noilced a rusty from chain embeded in the sand. They took the chain out of the sand and dragged it to their boat, which was run up on the shore. They had no reason to suppose the chain belonged to anybody. They had no intention of appropriating it and it was all done. in play. On the Malay kebun coming up and asking them "what that chain was," they made no reply. The defendant, Ho Yang Peng (as they now know him), came up and called out and he went and asked him what he wanted. Defendant then began abusing him in Malay and said he was stealing his chain. He said he was a pig and thief, in Malay. Witness replied that if the chain were defendant's he could take it back again. Defendant did not accept the offer but sent for four jagas-one for the police, the others to guard them. He (plaintiff) said "I want to go home!' and one of. the men put out his arm. Defendant said "Tangkap," And one of the jagas pushed him back. He and his brother were kept on the shore with the tutor. Ho Yang Peng abused him in English and Malay and in Malay he said very indecent things. He also made indecent gestures to accompany the words. Witness told him he was the French Consul's son; and Yang Peng, said in Malay. "I don't care whether you are the French Coasul's son, you are a French thief." ere showed Yang Peng the place from which they had taken the chain, and asked how he was to know the chain was Yang Peng's, but the latter repeated that they were stealing it. Soona pative constable arrived; neither he nor his brother were ever in the boat with the chain, Yang Peng said to the policeman; "Arrest these boys, they have stolen my chain." The policeman said that as it was a charge of theft they would have to obey Yang Peng's orders and go to Rochore. His tutor objected. Defendant sent for another policeman, and a Malay came-

During this time they were detained on the BARRYOOTED TO THE POLICE STATION.

The second constable was carrying handcuffs in his hands. They were never used: the constable said they would use in case of resistance. They were taken to Siglap station in custody of two policement along, the public road. He had no coat on, or shoes! His tutor had no shoes. They were all barefooted. When in the station he asked to be allowed to go home, as they had had no breakfast. Defendant drove up in a carthe chain. Defendant wrote a report in English, which he translated to the Malay. Witness heard defendant order their removal to Rochere, and he left. As they went to Rochore, a lot of people looked after them and followed them. They were then, the same

Witness succeeded in escaping before they got to Rochore. The others were released some time later. The following day they received a His Lordship-With twenty-five bankets for summons for theft. Witness was asked a few questions when he appeared in Court, but he

was not sworn. Counsel: Has anybody ever brought up,

this charge against you since? Witnesss Ohl Yes, A gentleman who told him he had given us permission to pase your mind. He said, "Siece I have heard about you and Mr. Ho Yang Paper, about the

Cross-examination was deferred and the case was adjourned to Lussday,

4th inst. The autumn meeting of the Shanghai races commenced to-day. The following gentlemen are the stewards:-A. McLeod, Esq., Chair man. G.D. Coutts, Esq., M. Hoerter, Esq., H.E.R. Hunter, Esq., W. S. Jackson, Esq., D. Landale, Esq. E. C. Pearce. Esq. By courtesy of Mr. H. P. White, acting clerk of the course, we are enabled to publish the following results received by the Hongkong Jockey Club, to-day :--

THE MALON PLATE.-Value, Tis. 250, Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. to. For China ponies. Weight for inches as perscale. Entrance, Tis. 5. Hal a mile.

Mr. Ballous' Antseus(Schnorr) Mr. Manchester's Snippet(Railton) Mr. N. W. Hickling's Maybury ... (Johnstone) Time-1.02!4/5,

THE CRITERION STAKES .- Value, Tis. 400. Second pony, Tis, 100. If five or more starters, Third pony, Ils. 50. For China ponics. Weight for inches as per scale, Entrance. Tis. 5. One mile.

Mr. Kairoffer's Raceland(Crighton) Mr. Quebec's Raric (Moller) 2 Mr. John Peel's Cotswold(Johnstone) 3 Time-2.13 2/5

THE MAIDEN STAKES .-- Value, Tis. 400. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies that have never run at any meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tis. 5. Three-quarters of a mile, Mr. Beverly's Taunton(Reid) Mr. California's Earthquake(Vida) 2 Messrs. Toeg & Speciee's Hunter

Time—1,36 2/5.

THE CLUB CUP.-Value, Tis. 250. Second pooy, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, Tis. 5. Two miles. Mr. Henry Morriss' Heathfield

(Waillumier) 3

(G. C. C. Master) Mr. Nephew's Caseler (Hayes) 2 Mr. Criterion's Jaggers(Laurance) 3 Time-4.41 4/5.

THE BRITISH NAVY CUP.-Presented. Second pony, Tis. 100. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies, being boint fide griffins at date of entry and purchased at a public auction of untried griffins by a member or members of the Shanghai Race Club, at an actual cost of not more than Tls. 250. Weight for inches as per scale entrance, Tis. 5. "(ine mile.

Mr. Ballnus' Gemini(Schnore) 1 Mr. Fash's Marbles ······(Alderton) Mr. Mellaw's St. Olaf (Cumming) Timo-2.15 3/5.

THE FAH-WAH STAKES .- Value, Vis. 250, Second pany, Tls. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For all China ponics. Weight for inches as per"scale. Bona fide griffing at date of entry allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5. One mile and a half.

Mr. Barley's Moriak 155 lbs. (Mr. Crighton) Mr. Marius! Argante 155 lbs (Mr. Vida) 2 Uncle Charlie's Maryland 158 lbs

THE ECLIPSE STAKES .- Value Tis. 300, second pony. The too. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies, being borsa fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners 7 lbs, extra. Entrance, Tis. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Uncle Charlie's Colorado 155 lbs Mr. Fornando's Corrie 152 lbs..... Mr. Lawrence) Mr. Twovees' Polo Stick 158 lbs..... (Mr. Master) 3

Time 2.56-3/5

third pony, Tir. 50. For China ponies.. Weight for inches as per scale, Winner of the Criterion-Stakes, 5 lbs. extra. Juckeys who have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, The 5. One mile and a quarter. Mr. Beverly's Brockton 155 lbs. (Mr. Reid)

Mr. G. H. Potts's Manchu King 161 lbs. ... (Mr. Cumming) Mr. Quebec's Cedric 158 lbs. (Mr. Moller)

Time 2.48-2/5. THE WHAMPOO STAKES.-Value, Tls. 250. Mr. Fernando's Corrie(Laurance) Second pony, Tls. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. 50. For China ponies, being bona fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for .. inches as per scale. Winners of a race s.lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tis. 3. One mile and a half.

Mr. John Peel's Eglinton 155 lbs. (Mry Johnstone) Mr. Fernando's Lamlash 155 lbs. (Mr. Lawrence) Messrs. Toeg and Specice's Salmon 152 lbs. (Mr. Springfield) Time 3.33-3/5

SECOND DAY'S RESULTS.

THE NORTHERN CUP.-Value, Tis. 250. Second pony, Tla.,75, If five or more starters third pony, Tis. 50, For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for this meeting 5 lbs extra. Non-starters at this inches as per scale. Entrance, Tis. 5. One meeting 7 dbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance Tis, 5. Three quanters of a mile.

Mr. Quebec's Ruric (Moller) Mr. John Peel's Cottwold(Johnstone) 2 Mr. Charley's Northern King (Master) . Time—1.34 1/5.

THE CHINA. CUP.-Value, Tis. 250, Second pony, Tls. 75. If five or more starters, Third pony. Tis. 50. For China ponies, being bons fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners 5 lbs. extra. Jockey who have never won an official race allowed ibs. Entrance, Tis. 5. One mile.

Mr. Quebec's Rustic(Moller) Mr. Beverly's Taunton(Reid) Mr. Fernando's Lamiash(Laurance) Time-2.11 4/4

THE SHANGHAI ST. LECKR.-Value, Tle. 100. For all China ponies winners at this 750. Second pony, Tls. 200. Third pony, Tls. For China ponice that have never been 10 st. 7 lbs. Ponies over 14 hands to carry 3 Mr. Ring's Seafoam(Vida)* 2 Ibs. extra for every inch over. Winners of a Mr. Burpy's Spring Rose......(Master)" 2 . race 5 lbs. extra, two or more races to lbs. extra. Entrance, Tis. 15. Que mile and three-

Mr. G. H. Potts's Manchu King (Cumming) Mr. Buxey's Spring Rose (Master) Mr. Ring's Scafosm (Vide) Time-3.52'2'5

THE PAGODA CUE. Value, Tis, 250, Second by Jockeys who have never had more than two pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. 50. For China ponies, being bond Tientsin, Jockeys, non-winners, allowed 5 fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for in. Ibs ; winners of one race, weight for inches as ches as per scale, Winners of a race 7 lbs. per scale; winners of two races, 5 lbs. extra. extra. Entrance, Tis. 5. Seven furlongs. Me. California's Ranbquako(Vida)

Times-1.51 2/4

THE SHANGHAI STAKES -A forced entry of Tis. i. with Tis. 100 added. For all ponies otherwise entered at this meeting. First pony to receive to per cent. Second pony, 20 per cent, Third pony, to per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. One mile and a half.

Mr. Mowat's Starlight(Laurance) Mr. John Peel's Eglington (Johnstone) 2 Mr. Marius' Arganto.(Vida) 3 Time—3,20,

THE RACING "STAKES:-- Value, Tis. 250. econd pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters. third pony, Tis. 50 For China ponies that have never been raced previous to 1st. January, 1007. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner, 5 lbs extra. Ponies that have never been placed. allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tis. 5. Ode mile and a quarter.

Mr. Ring's Seafoam(Vida) Mr. G. H. Potts' Mongol King ... (Cumming) 2 Messes. Oswald, Hunter and Buckill's Ravenshoe (Master) 3 Time-2.46 2/5

THE LLANA MIAU STAKES .- Value, TIS: pooles. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have started at this meeting and 5. One mile and three-quarters.

Mr. John Peel's Quom (Johnstone) 2 Mr. G. H. Potts' S authern King "(Cumming) 3

Time-3.52 3/5 THE SYCEE STAKES .- Value, Tis. 250. Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. 50. For China ponies being bons fide griffing at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race 7 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an official race/allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5 One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Henry Morriss' Lingfield (Master) Uncle Charlie's Valdai(Hayes) 2 Mr. Mellaw's St. Olaf(Johnstone) 3 Time-2.48 3/5. THE SICCAWES PLATE.-Value. Tis. 250.

Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at I this meeting 5 lbs. extra. Unplaced ponies at this meeting allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tis. 5. One mile and a quarter. Mr. lluxey's Spring Rose (Master) 1 Mr. John Peel's Ard Patrick (Johnstone) 2

THIRD DAY'S RESULTS.

Time-2.49.

THE TAIKOO CUP.-Presented by G. W. Swire, Esq. Second pony, Tls. 100. If five Flannel Company uses the whole of its product or more starters, third pony, Tis. 75. China ponies that have run at this meeting. places no cotton goods in their original form Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of upon the market. The Wakayama Weaving | mentioned, the positive measures to one race at this meeting, 5lbs extra; two or Company is also occupied chiefly in weaving Seven furlongs.

Uncle Charlie's Maryland (Hayes) Mr. John Peel's Ard Patrick (Johnstone) Mr. Repnicks's Moonlight (Campbell) Time-1.(0.

THE POU-MA-TING CUP.-Value, Tls., 300. Second puny, Tis, 100, If five or more starters third pany, Tis. 50. For China ponies, being bona fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tls. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Mellaw's St. Olaf ··········· (johnstone) Mr. Ballnus's Gemini(Schnorr) Mr. Henry Morriss' Lingfield (Master) Time-2,45.

THE COSMOPOLITAN CUP:-Value, Tis. 250. Second pony, Tls. 75: If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. 50, For all China :ponies, Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at 2. this meeting 5 lbs. extra. Unplaced ponies at this meeting allowed 5 lba. Entrance, Tls. 5. -One mile and three-quarters.

Time-3.53. THE GRAND STAND STAKES -- Value, Tis 250. Second pony, Tlr. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Th. 50. For China ponie's being bond fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race 5 lbs. extra: two or more races 7 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance. Tis. 5.-Threequarters of a mile. '

Mr. Ballnus's Gemini(Schnorr) Messrs, Toeg & Species's Hunter (Wuillumier)

Time-1.32, THE PARI-MUTUEL CUP. - Value, Tis. 250: Second pony, Tis. 75: If five or more starters third pany, Tls. 50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. Non-starters and winners at this meeting, 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, Tls. 5 One mile and a half.

Mr. G. H. Potts' Mongol King .. (Cumming) Mr. John Peel's Aid Patrick (Johnstone) 2 syndicate goods. (Tals admission is interest- that they will be joyfully recognized by Messrs, Oswald, Hunter and Burkill's Ravenshoe (Master)

Time-3 21. Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies, bons fide griffins at date of entry, that have run at mile and a quarter.

Mr. Barley and Elms's Mainstay (Crighton) Mr. John Peel's Mak Siccar (Johnstone) Mr. G. H. Potts's Eastern King (Cumming)

Time-2.48 2/5, ... THE CONSOLATION CUP.-Value, Tis, 250 Second pony. Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a, race, Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance. Tis. 5. One mile and a quarter. Uncle Charlie's Controller (Hayes)

Mr. John Peel's Cotswold (Johnstone) Mr. Marius's Arganta(Vida) . Time-2:43, 1/5, " THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES .- Value, Tis. 800. Second pony, Tis 200. Third pony, Tis.

entrance fee. One mile and a quarter. Dead heat

meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. No

Time. -2.41. THE JOCKEY CUP,-Value, Tls. 200, Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters third pony, Tis. 50. Por all China ponies that have started at this meeting and never won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden winning mounts at Shanghai, Hongkong or

Entrance, Tis. 5. Seven furlouga, Mr. Renniks' Moonlight (Fisher) Uncle Charlie's Columbia (4....(Hayes) 3 Mr. Manchester's Snippet (1....(McClellan) 3

Time-1,50,2/5.

JAPANBSB COTTON GOODS IN MANCHURIA

THE COTTON PABRIC EXPORT SYNDICATE.

formed by the Osaki, Mey, Kenshi and Tomma- well claim to be qualified to write a history of Spinning, and Weaving Compinies for the contemporaneous China from the inside, instead purpose of extending the market of cotton goods in Manchuita. The syndicate appointed phenomena from the outside, The Chinese mind the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha as solling agents, and is deeply saturated with reverence for "Li" or according to information obtained by the Reason. All that is necessary to win popular Osaka Asahi, the result of the venture so far approval for any action, or course of action, is has been very satisfactory to its promoters.

RESULT OF WORKING."

monopoly of the market in Manchuria, but as the perial Edict is a skilful blend of historic result of the operations of the Japanese syndicate | allusion, philosophical comment, caustic crisince February of last year, the relative positions Licism, stern commands, and more or less imof American and Japanese cotton goods are passi ned exhortations. Often it becomes nealleged to have been reversed. The import of consary, to hint at the palmy days of Yan and American calico into Manchuria between Feb. | Shun, to suggest that the wisdom of the Han ruary, 1906, and August last was not more than; and the Tang has provided for the present 250, Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more 6,000 bales, while imports of Inpanese cotton | emergency, but that the current age (as Confustarters, third pony, Tls. 50. For all China goods amounted to 29,300 bales. The Japan- cius testified) is degenerate and must be brought ese goods are also reported to have got the up to the ancient standard before there can be better of the rival American manufactures in I hope of improvement. Thus the way is cleared not won a race allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, Tls. the matter of price. The calico of the Japan- for an incidental mention of the particular ess syndicate, which was quoted at Y4.45 per | theme in hand, which, in these stronuous times, Mr. Henry Morrish' Heathfield (Master). | piece in April of last year, has gradually risen is generally that of finding means to adapt until it touched Y4 97 in August last, an ad- China to its new environment. That there is vance of to per cent. During the last few so much difficulty in accomplishing this desirweeks the 15lb, Japanese calico has been quot- able end is perceived to be due to some posied at Y5.20. Our Osaka contemporary pub- tive or negative defect on the part of officials lishes the first report of the syndicate, which or the people, or of both. This is the point at trade in Manchuria. 🗈

> COMPARISON OF WEAVING LOOMS IN OPERATION.

Companies in the Syndicate	in Feb.1906	Looms workin Aug. 31 1907.
Otaka Spinning Mie Spinning	2,499	2,920 2,704
Kanakin Weaving Okayama Spinning	310	700
Temma Weaving	446	446
Total		6,770
Fuji Spinoing Naigni Wata	591	588 791
Kyolo Cotton Flannel Wakayama Weaving	336	" 503 330
Nishinari Spinning Kanegafuchi Spinning	2 5	21. 220
Total	2,167	2,309
Grand total	8,152	0.070

't should be noted that the Kyoto Cotton produced in Wakayama, -and never produces calico for export. The working of the looms | in a few sweeps of a bambos pen : of these two companies has therefore no effect whatever upon the market of calico, either for

export or for the home market. We learn from the report that the Government rate of 4 per cent, per annum, 😘

... The report goes onto say that a most im- of all-the proclamation continues. "There portant factor directly affecting Japanese ex- must not be any misapprehensions on the subport business in competition with foreign goods | ject. Officials have the right of government is the matter of freight. The syndicate, there- and direction of the affairs of the people, and fore, with the assistance of the Mitsui Bussan | they must work diligently and earnestly in ex-Kaisha, made an arrangement with the plaining to those around them the right and Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen | proper path that should be taken by all." Kaisha for the latter to carry cotton goods at the specially low rate of 41 sen per bale between Osaka and Tairen. Furthermore, the South Manchuria Railway Company was also approached for the purpose of obtaining a reduction in freight for the syndicate goods, but | higher ideal than is contained in the closing the company was not in a position to allow injunction, "Let there be no attempt on th a discount directly, as its system still remained | part of the authorities to be improperly in undeveloped. However, the company accord- fluenced by one side or the other. ed certain facilities for the transportation of the judgments given out be so mad

THE MANCHU STAKES .- Value, Tls. 25. long way to assist the success of the working of is equalled by their sincerity, and that their the venture. The members of the syndicate reception will be marked with the same comcarefully examine each other's goods every plete absence of worldly wisdom that their tone month. From, 24 to 30 bales of calico produced, predicates in their authors. No unbidden in each mill are picked out at random, and the | doubts would then arise as to the practicability quality carefully examined in respect to weight, of local self-government for an Asialic race in the width, length, border, &c. In addition to this | stage of social development which the Chinese examination one bale of every quality of goods | have attained; and the prospect of persuading produced by each mill is brought to one com- every Chinese official to take "the right and pany's mill in turn, and an examination is con- proper path" would appear more rosy than i ducted by the chief experts of that mill. This | does from time to time in existing circumarrangement was out into practice from October | stances, The appearance of these Edicts of last year. Every defect in the goods is pointed however, indicates that we are now on the edge out, and subsequently improved. This system of a reformation; when full effect shall be given has brought about a uniformity of quality, to them, we shall then be well in the midst of and the result has improved on every ex- the new China. -N. C. D. News. amination, until now the quality of goods produced by all the mills in the syndicate is asserted to have become identical with the exception of the colour, the difference in which I is due to the raw material used. The last testof the success of this examination is that the complaints' of buyers in Manchuria, and even. from Chinese, who are very particular about in the bale, have now almost entirely ceased. draw, one goal each. The goods nevertheless still require improve. | On the 30th ult., Ozorio's team (D) met Roza's ment in many respects, and the syndicate is team (G) and resulted in a draw. Britto's team carefully investigating the matter with a view [(F) met Barros's team (A) on the 6th inst. and to attaining this end.-Japan Chronicle,

> LAST Tuesday afternoon, a tallyman employed by the Hongkong, and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, saw one of the coolies tamper. ing with one of the cases in the godowns. The. tallyman watched further events. He saw the conlie raise the lid of the box and extract a bundle, which he carefully hid under some rubbish. His arrest and removal to Taim-tsatsui Police Station followed. On examination the case was found to contain queue strings.

GOVERNMENT BY INIDICTION.

Imperial Edicts, of which there has been a plethore of late, are not infrequently windows through which one may discern something, of the workings of that. inscrutable mystery—the Oriental mind, If any one wen able to comprehend for himself and to explain to others what these utterances really mean, and not less About seventeen mouths ago a syndicate was I important - what they do not mean, he might of commenting in general terms upon apparent to show that it "bas li," and there is an end of Formerly American calico had almost a argument. On this account the typical Imshows the condition of the Japanese calico | which Imperial Edicts become luminous. Perhaps few such scathing indictments of the Chinese are anywhere to be found in contemporaneous literature as may be culled from the columns of the Peking Gazette, where there is generally to hesitation in calling a spade a spade. Whenever there is handed in a particularly mordant memorial complaining of evil practices which it is alleged are at once ruining and disgracing the country, the awesome and inaccessible Shadow who "edits" the Gazette frequently appears to take delight in citing its exact terms, neither modifying nor minifying them. By what process are these shy spirits to be lured from their vasty deeps? By the familiar legal process known as Injunction. Two objects are to be accomplished-to show what is the matter, and to order somebody to do something—or not to do? something-after which peace and tranquillity will resume their interrupted royal rule.

A sheaf of decrees issued, at the end of September and the beginning of October will show how deftly and effectively these objects may be accomplished. The first one deals with the chronic troubles between Chinese and Bannermen to which it is now sought, to put for the manufacture of cotton flannel, and so an end. The evils which have accrued from centuries of pauperizing the Manchus aretaken to provide them land instead of more races, 7lbs extra. Entrance, Tis, 5. material for cotton flannel-which is largely pensions are alluded to, and then see how but, to our surprise, the procedure of the Court strongly the whole matter is cealt with Ministry of Finance is commanded to have ready the required money for this work, and let there be no judiousy nor racial distinctions. the opinion of the Judge might lead to Let each one he'p us in our object to tre t all agreed to make arrangements to allow the syn- our subjects with equal kindness and clemency. Judge decided that we had done so and the dicate to obtain money at easy rates as an ex- The next example is from a decree of the same proprietor of the Korea Daily News was accord- working about the end of the year or early in change fund for the export of the goods. The date dealing with the novel and unexploited ingly bound over not to repeat the offence for January. Mr. George M. Carey, chief engineer Yok shama Specie Bank was instructed by the | theme of local self-government for the people, six months. All of this is in accordance with and manager, and Mr. Joseph Sayers (?), A Government to accept 4 months' sight drafts There is to be, we are told, an "Imperial law and the decision of the Judge is absolute director of Armstrong & Co., who came from rate of 4 per cent, on a total amount exceeding. Assembly," to "discuss affairs of State," of and final; so that even if we had wished to England to superintend, the construction of Y5,000,000 per annum, and 44 per cent, on an' which "the people" have not been suppos- protest, we could not have had any recourse, the factory, are leaving for England shortamount under Y5,000,000 per annum. By this ed nor intended to know-anything. Now We have one point to criticise and upon this ly. The Municipality of Hiratsuka recently arrangement the export of calico, which oc. how is the wide and fathomiess chasm between | we think we shall command the sympathy of | presented these, gentlemen with a pair of cupies the most important position in Man- ignorance and intelligent discussion to be all who have hitherto believed, in the Bris beautiful vases together with a cordial address, the money drawn on drafts of the syndicate the ground-work for knowledge; for without the statements which formed the basis of the temporaries, is as follows:should be repaid in Japan. This arrangement, education how can the people obtain know- charges against us. Put in a nutshell, the Second pony, Tisi75. If five or more starters, Mr. Buxey's Glorious Rose(Master) 3 total value of drafts drawn by the syn- the requisite experience to govern the whole our accusers have not disproved, and which dicate on Manchuria during the past year | country? They must, moreover, eschewall evil. amounted to a little over Y1,000,000, but | thoughts that may lead the country into

the value of drafts drawn by the Mitsui trouble and unrest." Another decree of the Bussan Kaisha on the shipment of calico same fruitful day was designed "to prepare for having exceeded Y5,000,000, the syndicate was | the Constitution." After pointing out that the while to make use of the fund at the preferential | scheme is due to the initiative of the Sovereign -a fact which must be impressed on the minds

Finally, even the fresh and inexhaustible "Missionary question" lends itself to the same treatment. Explanation, denunciation, exhortation and command follow in their wonted sequence. It would be difficult to conceive all the litigants as imparted and accepted by The uniformity of the quality and packing of us as just decisions." The world would like the syndicate goods has, it is alleged, gone a to believe that the simplicity of these homilies

> LUSITANO FOOTBALL CLUB ELEVEN A SIDE COMPETITION.

On the 23rd ult., Ribeiro's team (R) met Cordeiro's team (B) and the latter won by defects, and are always ready to demand a goals to nil. Victor's team (C) met Barretto's reduction of price even for the slightest damage | team (H) on the 25th ult, and resulted in a

the former won by one goal to nil. The table now stands:-

Wasalalaa aa aa ay a	- •, ••	~/.	201		• •	. • •
Cordeiro's team (B) ,,,.	1 1	0.	Ø	ø	3	3
nfillos (cam (r)	II	0	·a	Ω	ī	3
Koza's team (G)	1 0	Q .	T.	0 '	ā	ī
FICTOR (C), p and and an	10	.0	- 1	1	1	1
TRUITO'S (CRID (17) *****	1 0	0	I.	0.	0	I
Sarrello's leam (ii)	1.0	0	1,	1.	I'	1
Sarros's team (A)	I: O	I	0	I	0	0
Ribeiro's team (E)	I · O	. 1	,0	· •	3	· .
	•			•		

THE PROSECUTION OF THE "ROREA DAILY NEWS!

MR. BETHELL'S COMMENTS.

The Rores Dally News published the following, editorial article on Oct. 33:--We had not intended to make any comment upon this case (The King v. E. T. Bethell) which concluded so suddenly and unexpectedly on Tuesday of last week. We felt that no mmarks. which we might make would be of benefit to anybody and silence seemed to us to be the simplest resort. However, as we find that the result of this trial and the proper meaning of the charges on which this trial was based have been greatly distorted at the hands of the Japanese correspondents in Scoul, who suppl the world with the greater part of news! Cores, we owe it to ourselves to conect the erroneous impressions which have already obtained publicity. The foreign newspapers published in Japan have published frinklations from their vemacular conjemperaties wherein it is alleged that the proprietor. the Korea Daily News was reprimanded by the British Consular Court in Sebul, was beavily fined, and was told that a repellion of his offence would lead to his depottation. And so now we give the text of the judge ment of the Court. It is as follows :--

"Tuesday, the filteenth day of October, 1907 Ernest Thomas Bethell of Seoul comeas personally before this Court and acknowledges himself to owe to our Sovereign Lord King Edward the sum of three hundred pounds sterl ing to be levied on his goods if he falls in the condition herein indened.

E. T. BETHELL. Before me HENRY COCKEURN,

The condition of the within-written cognisance is such that if the within anmed Ernest Thomas Bethell, be of good behaviour for the term of six calender months now next ensuing then the said recognisance thall be void but otherwise shall remain in full force." At law, this judgment is incontrovertible; but we may remark companyor that it is rendered in accordance with Orders in Council whose antiquity, in comparison with the rapid developments in the Far East during the past forty. years, command respect. It will be remembered that, as recently as February of this year, some new Orders in Council were promulgated dealing particularly with the conduct of news. papers published under the privileges of extraterritoriality in the Far East. A very conservative contemposary, the Hongkone Tele eruph, in publishing this Order, described it as aimed directly at the Korca Daily News, After many months the Japan Mall and the Scoul Press heard of this Order and rejoiced in print and we, in reply, said that we had nothing to fear. In this respect, we were right; the new Order in Council was so specific that we found. no difficulty in keeping within its provisions; hasked back to ancient Orders in Council I which cannot in equity be held to fairly apply to present conditions. We were found guilty of having published matter which in fact and in detail, have offended King Edward VII. and the effect of the judgment will be that; for a period of six months; this newspaper will be gagged; and therefore no further reports of Japanese reverses can be published in our

THE PIRACY OF TRADE-MARK

· MESSRS. LEVER INOTHERS AND THE

Undeterred by recent exposures, the piracy

of trade-marks goes merrily on in Japan. The latest victims are Messrs. Lever Brothers, Ltd., the soap firm of Port Sunlight, England, who have become famous not only because of their soaps, but by reason of their success in obtaining from the London Daily Mail the tum of £50,000 damages for libel. We are alraid, however, that in the present condition of the law in this country they will not succeed in obtaining 50 sen by reason of the injury done to their business by Japanese piracy. Yet the offence is most glaring, not to say impudent. The pirates began cautiously some time ago by imitating in part the appearance and design of the boxes in which the soap of Messrs, Lever is sold. Gaining courage from impunity; however, they have now gone the whole hog, as Mr. Joseph Chamberlain would say. We have before us two oblong boxes bearing the words "Velvet Skin Soap" in white letters on a red ground. At first sight the two boxes. are identical, and, even when given to understand that one is a piracy, it is difficult to say recover \$650. Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro which is the offender. On close examination, however, it is seen that in place of the words | Sing for the defendants. "Lever Brothers, Limited, Port Sunlight, England," the piratical box contains in smiler shaped letters "S. M. Aigle & Cie., Savonword stands in a line by itself, just at is except that they had discharged the debt. the case with the genuine box, in order to increase the likeness, and a Japaness not knowing English would probably be deceived even if he had both boxes before him. There is one slight difference, however. | spoke to being engaged by the defendant to The genuine box has the picture of a lady with | do the work. \$350, he said, was paid to him her hair down her back sitting on a black ball | on account, the balance was still owing. representing the world, faint white lines indicating the degrees of longitude and latitude. In the imitation the lady remains untouched, but the sphere on which she is sitting has alternate white and black longitudinal lines which give it the appearance of a foetball. Perhaps this is emblematic of the case with which Japan deals with the inventions of the whole world. They are here to kick about as she pleases, without money and without price. Colonel Ingersoll was once asked if he be- with the work on the scawall, for which you are lieved in baptism. "Yes," he replied i "most | now claiming?-Yes, certainly, especially with soap." In this Before you entered into this contract did you sense the Japanese have been Baptists for sak the defendant to obtain a contract for you many years, and now they have sided with Ng Yu Ting ?-Yes. sorp to their ablutionary devotions the That was the sub-contract to repair this seainnermost mystery of the religion of cleanliness has been reached. But when to this are added the virtuous delights of a Volvet Skin Boap, On Wednesday morning, Inspector Kerr Mr. Arathoon Seth, the popular Registrar, they should see that they are not put off with a for getting the Jub?-Yes sharged the delinquent with the larceny of a Bupreme Court; accompanied by Mrs. and the colourable imitation. What Messre, Lever bundle of queup strings, Accused admitted the Misses Seth, returned from home cave by the Brothers are going to dowe cannot say. They ceived a portion, charge, and Mr. Hazelend sent him to prison H. A. L. s.s. Sifesta last Thursday, Mr. Beth will probably extranst their legal remedy by Witnesses were produced by the defence so him to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours. | vacation in England. | will be an appeal to definite and to the in- | ment was entered for the defendant with costs.

terpretation of Conventions promising to pretect industrial property. However, Mr. W. H. Lever is a member of Parliament who sits on the Government side of the House, and when it comes to diplomatic intervention he may possibly be able to exercise greater pressure than some other victims of the interpretation of patuntlaws in Japan .- Japan Chronicle.

THE BIDDIE CASE.

THE PRISONER CONVICTED DY JUDGE WILL FLEY ACQUITTED ON APPRAL.

Another of the criminal cases decided by

Judge Wilfley, of the new U.S. District Court for China, has failed to meet approval of the superior court in the States, A tolegram was received at the American Consulate to-day (October 10) addressed to C. Biddle and signed Lamme," informing the prisoner that he was acquitted on appeal. Biddle, it will be remembered, was convicted last January on a charge of fraud, preferred by the Judge and District Attorney, arising out of a civil sult in connection with the leasing of the Chinese Grand Stand to Chinese for gambling purposes. He was refused a rehearing by the Judge and held a prisoner by the Court pending his appeal, which he has now won, but at the cost of facing the world anew as a completely ruined man, his property destroyed or all gone, he himself a bankrupt, while his wife died from the shock of his wrongful conviction as a felon. " I he extraordinary powers conferred by Congress upon the Court to dispense with jorors or assessors and to entrust the most vital questions, involving life and property to the tender mercies, prejudices and fallible judgment of one man are in this case largely to blame for the terrible Judge, injustice done to the unhappy ex-manager the Metropole Hotel. Even though the mills of the law have ground the prisoner to powder, as it were, in this crue! way, the Chinese gambling syndicate has not yet got back its money, which Biddle was quite ready to repay, if he had not been arraigned upon the criminal charge which the Court of Appeal has now pronounced to have: been false and the preoper wrongfully convicted. No further particulars are given in the cablegram from his lawyer, Mr. Lamme, who proceeded straight to the States to fight the case. It remains to be seen what reparation the American Government will now try to make. But so far the District Court officials say they; will not take any notice of the telegram or move until they get official advice and specific instructions from America.

This is the second criminal case of importance in which Judge Wilfley has been completely over-ruled by the superior courts at home—the other one being that of Price for the alleged attempted shooting .- China Gazefte.

THE ARMSTRONG POWDER FACTORY.

INTERESTING PROCEEDING AT HIRATSUKA.

The gunpowder factory at Hiratsuka, near a disturbance of the public peace. The Kamakura of Messrs. Armstrong & Co. has now been completed, and is to commence

churian trade, was enormously benefited. bridged? All that is wanted it nobility of tishers right of free speech. During the trial; The factory has been constructed at the re-Furthermore, in consideration of the constant thought" and "patriotic aims," 'How are these lit is significant to note that the Prosecutor, who 'quest of the Japanese Navy; and after the lapse; fluctuations in the rate of exchange, and the to be obtained? "The people must first be was, we are convinced, acting at the instint of ten years it will pass into the hands of the, financial coaditions in Manchuria, it was are educated and taught that they must cultivate gation of the Japaness authorities here, made Navy. The substance of Mr. Carey's reply to ranged in December last that from that date loyalty to Sovereign and love for country as not the slightest attempt to dispraye any of the address; as published in vernacular con-

Mr. John Peel's Quorn (Johnstone) 1 has also greatly added to the advantage ledge, and without being given the opportunity charge against us is that we have in publish. Armstrong & Co. supplied the Japanese Go. During the Russo-Japanese War Messrs." The Japanese Government subsequently drew we have every reason to believe are true in up a scheme to construct a powder factory in Japan under the superintendence of our firm while the war was still in progress, and I was commissioned to select the site therefor, 'As' the result of my travels in different parts of the

country. I decided upon the present site. "The situation in which the Armstrong: powder factory now stands in England was a. small place just about the size of + iratsuks, when the factory which turns out thousands of tons (?) of powder every day having been exect. ed, the place has now grown into a large town, which is about to be incorporated into a city. This factory at Hiratsuke is smaller than the one in England, but it will turn out over 300 tons daily, and there can be no doubt that Hirateuka will grow as Japanese military affairs

" We (Japan Chronicle) can only hope that the towns and cities in Japan where no powder factories exist will grow more rapidly than:

QUARREL OVER A SEAWALL.

CONTRACTOR'S DISPUTE SETTLED IN COURT.

Some months ago Li Sin, a stone mason, carrying on a business at :. Tai-kok-tsui, undertook to do certain work of repairing a seawall at Hunghom docks, for \$1,00 3. The work was completed in April last, and, according to Li, he has only received part payment. The balance he has failed to obtain. Last Thursday morning, at the Supreme Court,

he brought action against Tsang Kun Lenng to appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Otto Kong Mr. d'Almada said that the claim was for masonry work done in connection with a stone seawall at Hunghom docks. The defence, he

nerie, Fabrique Par. England." The last stated, did not deny that the work was done; Mr. Justice Competts-Have you paid him ! Mr. Kong Sing-Yes, your Lordship. We have paid him and don't owe him anything. Plaintiff was then called to the box. He

Mr. Kong Sing-You trade under the name of Yuen Wo?

Witness-I do. How many partners have you in your bustness?-I have no partners at all. The busipess is mipe.

You know the Yung Fat Kun firm !- 1 do. The principal man in that firm is Ng Yu Ting?—Yes.

He is the principal contractor in connection

wall?-The third sub-contract.....

You agreed to do the work forf\$1,000?-Yes. And out of that you paid \$50 as commission Did you get : paid for the work !- I only fe-

for fifteen days with hard labour, and ordered has been greatly benefited in health by the Court proceedings, and when these fail there prove that plaintiff had been paid, and judge

BANK SHROFF ABSCUNDED.

OVER \$10,000 SHORTAGE IN ACCOUNTS.

In Chinese mercantile circles last Wednesday moming considerable excitement prevailed when it was learnt that a shroff employed is one of the leading foreign Banks in Hongkong had absconded to Canton with a sum of over \$10,000. The Bank in question does no suffer by the disappearance of the shroft whose defalcations are probably covered by the bond provided by the Compradore who is responsible for his employees.

COMMERCIAL.

RAUB CRIISHING.

Messes, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. received telegraphic information from Singapore advising them that the crushing of the Raub, Australian Gold Mining Co. for the past four weeks yielded 1,257 oza 'gold from' 5,292 tons stone. Cyanide results: -216 oz. from 860 tons stone.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week Meisrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the Ysl inst. :-

The market continues to be well supported by investors, and rates show's slight improve-

ment on the previous week. Banks, - Sumerous sales of Hongkong and Shangbai Bank, have been put thiough at \$660 and \$165 for the old shares, and \$655 and \$660 for the new shares, the maket closing with

sellers at the latter rates. Marine Insurances .- Cantons are without business at \$250% There is a demand for North-Chinas at Tis 731, but shares are scarce. Ubions are steady at \$780, while Yangtszes are

again on offer at \$164. Fire Insurances.—China Fires are wanted at \$87 after sales at \$864 and \$87. Hongkong Fires are in favour at \$305. Sales have been effected at this rate.

Stipping. Douglases are without change and quiet at \$171. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have further strenghtened, and at the close buyers prevailed \$191. Indo-Chinas Preferred and Deterred are unaltered, Bhell Transports are offering at 43/. Star Ferries old and new can be placed at \$21 and 510 respectively.

Refineries. - China Sugars are somewhat ensier at \$104. Perak Sugars have declined to

Tis. 85, with sellers in the North. Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are steady at Tis. 151. Raubs are in request at \$9, but sellers are not forthcoming.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns, - Kowloon Whatves are easier at \$67. Hongkong and Whampon Docks are quiet at \$102. Shanghai Docks are firmer at Tls. 74. Hongkew Wharfs have risen to TIs, 212 at which rate sales have taken place in the North.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings -- Frongkong Hotels continue in favour at \$ 00 without inducing sellers. Honekong Lands are weaker at \$96. Humphreys Estates can probably be secured at \$10!. Shanghai Lands have improved to Tls. 101, closing with buyers,

Cotton Mills .- weaker tone prevails in Ewos which are offering at the reduced rate of Tis. 55. In the absence of business in Northem stocks under this heading, we follow the latest quotations from the North.

Miscellaneous.—China Borne's have been sold, and there are further buyers at \$10, Light & Powers are inquired for at \$6, after sales at \$6.10. China Providents are a shade easier after sales at \$91 and \$91. Hongkong Electrics have found investors at \$147. Green. . Island Cements have inquiries at \$114. Sales have been effected at \$11 and \$114. There are further buyers of Hongkong Ropes at \$15%. but no shares are obtainable. William Powells have been taken off the market at \$53; closing firm at the rate. In the North, Langkats have

strengthened to Tls, 315, with buyers, while Sumatras have been sold at Tls. 108. Exchange.-The Bank's selling rate on London is 2/0 7/16, on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74.

A steady investment business has been done

duting the week under review, in some instances at slightly enhanced rates. Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai. Banks have ruled firm during the week, and sales of

the old shares have been efficied at \$660 and \$6621, and the new at \$655 and \$6.71. Marine Insurances — Cantons are unchanged and without business." North Chinas are in favour at Tls. 74, while Unions are easier at

sold and are wanted at \$87. Hongkong Fires | the treaty with France regarding Annam. are steady at the improved rate of \$310.

Shipping.—China & Maniles are again in | DR. Albert Trantow, of the Hamburg American demand at \$15. there have been sales of e.s. Sithoula, who was landed at Penang very Hongkong, Canton & Macio. teamboats at ill on the 8th ult., died in the General Hospital 520 and \$30, the stock clasing firm with buyers | there. at the latter rate. Indo-Chinas preferred and deferred are still on offer jointly, at the unchanged rate of \$41 and \$29. There are buyers of Star Ferries old and new at \$22 and \$10} respectively.

Refineries - China Sugars a e without businemat \$104. Perak Sugara can be placed at

buyers in the North at Tle. 1430, ex the final dividend of 1/6 paid on the 2nd inst. . Raubs are in demand at \$01 From private telegraphic advices received from Singapore, we learn that the crushing for the past period yielded 1,057 ozi gold from 5,292 tons stone, and cyanide, 216 ozt, from 860 tons,

Docks, Wharve, and Godowns,-Geo, Fenwicks are quiet at \$16. Kowloon Whats can be secured at \$6. An easier tone prevails in Hongkong and Whampon Docks, which close with sellers at \$100. Hong ew Wharfs have risen to Tls. 2071, at which rate they have been

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-There is a continued firmness in Hongkong Hotels, and buyers again role the market at \$100. Hongbuyers at the rate. West l'oints can probably be procured at \$48. Shanghai Lands are inquired for in the North at Tis. tor.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are still on offer at Tis. Hongkong Cottons have declined to \$10. There is no change to report in other stocks under this heading.

Miscellaneous,-China Borneos have inquiries at \$10} after numerous sales at the rate, China Light and Powers are in request at 16, Daify Farms and Green Island Cements are quiet at \$16} and \$114 respectively. Hong: kong Electrics are firmer at \$15, and Hong? kong Ropes at \$25. Peat Tramways (fully pald) can be sold at \$12, and the new shares | ment with costs. (St paid up) at \$2. Steam Laundrys have been ahade-easier at \$11, -- William - Powella have further inquiries at \$51. In the North, Sumatrus can be placed at the lightly increased rate of Tis. 100, Langkats are also wanted. at the advanced rate of Tis. 3 74;

Exchange.-The Bank's selling rate on Londong is 2/01, on demand. The T/T rate on ! Shanghal is 74.

PREIGHT MARKET.

Messis. Lamke & Rogge write on and insta-- The past fortnight has been very dull, rates can hardly be described as having undergone any change for the worse, but the demand for tonnage in almost all quarter has been considering the time of the year, a remarkably insignificant one. It is therefore fortunate indeed that in consequence of "liners" confining thronseives to their own trades, the amount of available tonnage is no longer in any considerable excess over present requirements, limited as the latter undoubtedly are at the moment. What will further rel eve the situation, is the action of some. Norwegian owners in ordering their tonnate away to European waters. We hear of two actual fixtures in this

direction, and other steamers may follow suit. The dislocation in Saigon to Hongkong business continues, only one charter having come to pass at 8 cents. Saigon reports that owing to a heavy drop in exchange large contracts were engaged with France, and a few cargoes sold to Java. As for the prospects of the new crop, no definite information can be given yet, but the opinion is the crop will be an average

Sligon to Java there appears to have been quite a lively inquiry, which is stated to have been partly met at rates ranging from 18 to 21 cents. With but one exception fixtures are kept private. Several orders for tonnage have remained unfilled on account of the entire absence of return freights from Java or any-

where in that neighbourhood. . Saigon in other directions we have not heard

of any business. Newchwang after all pro nises to become source of disappointment for the close of the season. Only one further boat has been takenup to Canion and another one to Amoy At the moment hardly any inquiries remain on

the markel. Yangize business continues to give liners :ample employment at fair rates. Coal Freights: Moji to Hongkong a fresh charter has been brought about at \$1.45, and

Haiphong to Canton a small boat accepted Monthly:—For Japanese account German s.s. Landrat Scheiff has been taken up at \$5.500 for 2/1 months, the boat being intended for employment in the coal trade Japan to, Shanghai,

Sail Freights:-There is nothing fresh to Sail Tonnage loading or to load:—Brit, bark Lyndhurst, 2,240 tons, arrived 26th July. Brit, bark Felipse, 2,968 tons, arrived 24th August, Brit. bark Lawhill, 1,950 tons, arrived 28th

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:-None.

Departure of Sailers:-None, TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London-Bank T.T
Do. demand
Do. demand
France-Bank L.T
America-Bank T.T491
Germany-Bank T.T
India T. F
Po demand.
Shanghai-Bank T.T.
Singapore T.T
Shanghai—Bank T.T
I wa-Bank T.T
Rustae
months sight L/C
months' sight L/C
s months' sight L/C
menths sight do. 514
to days sight Sydney and Melbourne 2.1 9/16
1 months' sight France
6 months' sight
4 months sight Germany2.16
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
l Tank of Enviond tale
Market rate
Hank of Finnce31-2
Sovereign 9.70

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE British Commercial Agency at Vladivostok has been re-opened.

TENDERS are invited by the Government for the erection of a bungalow, servants' quarters. and stable building at Tai Po.

LIEUT, A. Gott, Inspector of Army Schools left this station per s.s. Delhi on and instant, for Singapore, on inspection duty.

MAJOR W. A. F. Williamson, Army Service Corps. lest for Tientsin per, s.s., Princesa Alice on 6th instant, for temporary duty.

THE Waiwupu has wired to the Viceroy at Fire Insurances - China Fires have been | Canton consulting him about the revision of

RUSSIA has informed fapin that she will remis the balance of the bill for the Russian prisoners of war, amounting to Yen 49,000,000, through London within a month.

THE Viceroy of Manchuria has wired to the Peking authorities asking that a decoration be Mining,-Chinese Envincerings have found presented to Father Patolal as he has done good work in teaching the natives in Manchuria.

> Railway Construction, with effect from the 31st October.

> THE second officer of the str. Tonawanda, from his ship since 7 p.m. on the 25th ult., at Shankhai. The missing man is about 28 years hair and a moustache.

nny foreigner leases land-such should be proved by the title deeds issued by the Chinese au. A SOMEWHAT amusing, if not curious, story is thorities and not by those issued by Consuls, and that the Waiwupu should negotiate this arrangement with the foreign ministers concerned in Peking.

PLAINTIFFS, the Chuen Heung firm, of 174, Des Voeux Road West, won their case at the Supreme Court, last Monday, against a tenant named Li Shun. Mr. R. A. Harding, who appeared for the plaintiffs, claimed \$80, being five months' rent from the 5th June to the 30th October, at the rate of \$16 per month. Mr. Harding proved his claim and obtained judge

THE Chinese Charge d'Affaires at Washington has telegraphed to "the "Walwupu that the Chinese losses during the Vancouver riots last month totalled not less than £100,000.

THE 500 Japanese soldiers, who had been dispatched to guard the Crown Printe in Kores, have been ordered to remain in that country to take part in the suppression of

THE Portuguese gunboat Rio Lima (Capt. C Pedroso) arrived from Macao last Thursday to represent the Government of the neighbouring colony on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday to-day.

SIR Alex inder Hosie, H. M. Commercial Attache, who has recently returned to Peking alter a month's tour in Manchuria, will 'again tik up his residence in Shanghai during the present month. His intention is to spend from lwo to three months at the Northern port."

JOHN DOWNIE was sent to the House of Delention again vesterday morning. He was arrested by Policeman Birrell on the Praya East Inst Thursday night, dancing a breakdown. An American, by name Frank Burniss, + as also convicted of being a vagrant and sent to the H. of D., too.

A SHOP coolie, calling himself Kwan Fung, of 152, Wing Kat Street, was bound over in the sum of 150 to keep the peace at the Police Court, yesterday. Kwan, it appears, had an argument with a lukong on board the steamer Hot Sang last Thursday evening. The officer had threatened to arrest him, and Kwan boxed

IT is reported that a syndicate of capitalists, who all have a business interest at Saigon; has I tion. bought a suitable piece of land there on which to build a hotel which will be equipped in upto-date style. The hotel will be of three stories, and the equipment will include electric lifts and other conveniences.

COTTON stands at so high a figure at Demak n Java that Chinese dealers in that atticle have formed a trust with the object of keeping down the market price. This calls forth comment that such a trust may become a public danger in the near future, and that the Governwent should take measures to defeat this attempt at exclusive dealing.

A CHINESE lady, the first wife of a Celestial attempted suicide by jumping into a pondithing morning (Oct. 119) in the vicinity of Bag-tawai; the splash was heard by the second lady of the lord—a native wo nan-who pluckily jumped into the pond and with great difficult rescued her superior mistress | Jealousy led to the rash act, but now the rvals are bosom friends.-Siam Free Press. ..

On 24th ult., as some boys were racing in boats at Paklat. Bangkok, one sampan which contained two boys was upser, and the occupants thrown into the water. The youths were both good swimmers, and one got near the floating craft and got astride on sit. The other who was some distance away was suddenly seen to be dragged under the water as the huge tail of an alligator was seen to lash the water furiously. The river is very broad at this place and those on shore had no time to go to the restite.

In commenting upon the mistaken policy purisued in Acheen, the Deli Courant dwells upon the mischief wrought by Government in trying to turn the current of trade out of its natural channels, by closing certain ports and favouring others. Sabang, on Pulo Way, for instance, is not the natural shipping port of Acheen, yet efforts are made to force trade there. That journal says that there is too much of this current of trade has always been from the north and west coasts to the east coast, and from thence to Penang....

At the next meeting of the Sanitary Board, which takes place next Tuesday afternoon, it is doubtful whether there will be much of any general interest in the business, transacted, There is a letter from the Government relative to a cemetery for Chinese at Kai Lung Wan and several matters dealing with the operation of various of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance. 'Certain correspond' nce with regard to the removal of meat from the abattoir to the markets will be submitted and there is an application relative to overcrowding at the servants' quarters of the Hongkong Club annex.

A Toxio despatch of 2nd inst., to the N. C.D. News, says: -Vladivostok is now quiet. There "is an unconfirmed report of a riot among wo kmen at Nicolaivesk on the night of the 3151 ultime, together with persistent numours of riots imminent elsewhere, following upon the Vladivostok mutiny. Two revolutionary papers at Irkutsk are steadily agitating for a revolution. It is persistently rumoured that revolutionists between Harbin and Khita are plotting a system of plunder in order to provide funds for the furtherance of the agitation. On the 3rd, the Asahi learnt from Vladivostok that the situation was again showing signs of unrest. Since Saturday morning the market has been closed.

An extremely useful little pamphlet, makes its Chinese Bankruptcy Code of 1905, by Mr. Chang Nich-yun, with an editorial by Mr. J. H. Teesdale. As the editor points out, I gos when HIS Exc llency the Governor has been pleased. Imperial assent was obtained for this Code under instructions from the Secretary of State | was a time when the cry of Reform was for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. Joseph Morris | very loud and urgent, and the Code, though to be chief accountant on the Kowloon-Canton | containing the comparatively small number of 69 Articles-as against the voluminous English Bankruptcy enactments, makes a laudable step in the right direction by placing on record a set of rules to cover the insolvency named West, is reported to have been missing of a Chinese subject and opening for him the way to clear himself of his debts instead of merely languishing in prison possibly for of age, about 5 ft. 9 in. in height, and has fair many years. The Code was the work of certain Chinese students educated in Japan and was revised by 11.E. Wu Tung-lang, ex-Vice-Pre-

the last few. doys, says the Slam Free Press. who had been rather hard up for money dehe haunted and great noises were heard there for three weeks, with six hours' stocks. every night. The Celestial had a dream in which the ghost challenged him to sleep in the | WILLIAM GITT, an American merchant, residwill have sufficiently healed to enable him to China where he thinks he will carve his way to out. The accused was found gully and given Mr. F. A. Hakeland, with being a member of an

On the arrival of the w.s. Kulmag at Singapore | WE (Shanghai Mercury) understand that Mr. from Hongkong on 25th ult., three stowsways, a Mencarini, chief assistant of the Imperial apanese, a Bengali and a Chinaman, were Maritime Customs, has been transferred on banded over to the police. The Japanese was promotion to Newchwang, While we contaken before the Consul. The two other men gratulate Mr. Mencarini on his promotion, we were fined \$100 or one month each by Captain legret his departure from Shanghai, where he Radcliffe, in the Marine Court, later in the day. has taken an active part in our social life. They are to be sent back to Hongkong by the | What is Shanghai's loss will be Newchwang's | Anghin, Gor. La. 1,001. Chr. Klimpel, 1st agents of the Kutiane.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donation to the funds of the hospitali:--

Salt Fish Guild (2 years)\$100.00 Hong Yat 5.co St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon 35.00 Wesleyan Church, Wanchai ... 17.54

THE fire bell clanged out shortly after p.m. on the est instant. Inquiries elicited the information that the outbreak was at West Point, in a family house, the ground floor of 19, High Street. The fire brigade, in charge of Chief Inspector Baker, put out at once, but the flames had been extinguished before their arrival on the spot. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lighted stove which set alight a bu dle of twigs and grass. The damage done was trifling.

WE are courteously informed by Mr. A Soulange-Teissier, Acting Consul for France in Hongkong, that, by decision of H.E. the Governor-General of Indo-China, dated 16th May. 1906, a course of lectures under the name of "Universite Chinoise" has been instituted at Hapoi for students of Indo-China and neighbouring countries. The course of lectures (higher teaching) was opened at Hanoi on the 4th instant and regulations relating | Ng Hung, was arrested last sunday afternoon. thereto have been issued for general informa. A lukong met him leaving the steamer

A PEKING letter states that the Grand Secretary Chang Chih-tung thinks that the designation of "Yueh-Han" for the Canton-Hankow Railway is inappropriate, as Yuch'is the name for the province of Kwangtung, while Han, stands for the city, or port of Hankow. Bis Excellency, therefore, proposes to re-christen the railway to Kwang-Wu (Kwangchow, Canton and Wuchang), the first of which is the provincial capital of Kwangtung and the second the provincial capital of Hupeh.

THE Japanese Charge d'Affaires at Peking has concluded an agreement with the Waiwupu by which Japanese notal matter will continue to be carried by the Chinese Northern Railways between Peking and Newchwang, while the transmission of mail matter between Peking and Mukden will be entrusted to the Chinese Imperial Post Office from November 1. Negotiations will be opened immediately for a revision of the Postal Agreement in view of the absence of provisions for transmission by

A FRENCH sailor named Brabant, belonging to the warship Bruix, gave a money-collector named Chun Lung, residing at 4, Bam To Lane, in charge last Monday night, for picking | senior member, who is usually a Prince, acts as his pocket. Brabant alleged that Chun Lung secured from his pocket one silver watch and Albert, one \$5 banknote and \$2 in small change. The accused was charged with the offence before Mr.C. A. D. Melbourne, in the Police Court, on Tuesday, and was discharged, ed the 4th and Yuan Shih-kai as the 6th in the Court holding that the evidence was insufficient to convict.

TAN LEUNG SHING, a coolie, of First Street, Downger has ordered that the Grand Council-West Point, became infatuated with the pretty loss may hereafter be seated in a straight line costumes the actors were at the Po Hing in front of her instead of one after the other as theafre last night (1st inst.), and decided to get a formerly .- Sin Wan-pab. "rig out" for himself. At the conclusion of the performance he succeeded in gaining admission to the actors' quarters. He was leaving | hill at Sankakuyu, near the defence line against the building with a pair of fancy shoes-part -official interference with traffic in Acheen. The of the wearing apparel of a clown-and a dressing case when he was arrested. When Tan has done his six weeks' gaol and six hours* stocks, given by Mr. Hazeland, his love for operatives have fallen into the hands of the fancy stuff will have ended.

TAOTAI K. S. Low, a returned American student (C. E. M. 1872/5) and a civil engineer. | camphor-factory has been suspended, and all has, according to the Universal Gazette, the operatives have withdrawn to ankakuyu been appointed by Viceroy Hsi Liang of the On the 22nd ultimo a body of about 30 aborirailways of Yunnan province. We understand | defence line; but were repulsed. Hard fighting that Taotai Low who is at present in Shanghai | continued for two days, and four policemen has also been asked to go to Canton to take over the post of Engineer-in-chief of the Yach-Han (Canton-Hankow) Railway, vice Kulang Yang-koang who is to proceed to Chihli. Taotai Low built the Ping-haiang Railway, and also began the Hangchow line .- N. C. D.

APPARENTLY Lau Kau want notices posted at every landing stage in the Colony, reminding departees not to set foot ashore until the expiration of the term. Lau, who was banished from Hongkong on the 19th April, 1905, for larceny, was found having a quiet walk at .Shau-ki-wan last Monday. A lukong, seeing a Sto reward in arresting the intruder, did so. In the ordinary course of business, Lau came before Mr. Hazeland, in the Police Court, on Tuesday, and he also was rewarded-with twelve months hard labour and six hours stocks, His excuse for returning to Hongkong was that "he forgot all about it.

A COLLISION between a loaded truck, in charge appearance containing a translation of the of several coolies, and a private ricksha took place yesterday afternoon (istingt.) in Connaught Road Central. The ricktha was very nearly demolished. One of its wheels was snapped off, the shafts swept clean away, and the hood partly destroyed. The damage amounted to about \$10. Neither the ricksha coolie nor the fare was injured. The truck was to blame for not abiding by the rule of the road, and the head truckman, Wong Fat, of 7, Sai Un Lane, was arrested, and this morning Mr. Hazeland ordered him to pay the owner of the ricksha-Sto compensation. That met the case....

THERE were only two cases of house breaking to report as occurring in the Colony since last. Saturday, and in each case an arrest was made. Both accused were charged with the offences VICEROY Chang Jen-chun has wired to the sident of the Waiwupu, and the first Chinese at the Police Court, to-day, Chan Chi Shik Tik remanded case in which a junkman was kong Lands are quiet at \$96. Humphreys | Waiwupu from Canton to the effect that in case | barrister at the English Bar, N. C. D. News. | broke into the first floor of 71, Des Vœux. Road | charged with uplawful possession of sixty-seven West-the residence of Kwan Wai, a shop- bigs of flour was concluded before Mr. C. A. D. keeper-yesterday morning and stole two long- Melbourne, at the Police Court, last Wednesday, current among the natives of Bangrak during coats. The second man gained admission to The flour, which was discovered on board de-No. 10, Lime Street, at Sam-shul-po, by pick- | fondant's funk, was supposed to have been stolen It runs somewhat as follows: A Chinaman ing the lock, and stole \$1.00 in cash and a razor. In leaving the premises he was seen by a termined to sleep in a room where a former in- lukong, whom he attached. They admitted the mate committed suicide. This room was saidto | charges, and each defendant was sent to gao!

said room and fight him, promising him in the ling at the Connaught Hotel, told Mr. C. A. at the Police Court, yesterday (6th inst.), fixed meantime that if he (the Celestial) overcame | D. Melbourne this morning (2nd inst.), in the | \$100 for having in his possession sixty-seven him, he (the ghost) would give him two lottery Police Court, how very nearly he came losing bags of flour, which were suspected to have words which would be sure to win. The an anchor yesterday morning. A sampanman been stolen from some vessel discharging cargo Celestial took up the challenge, and the first he charged with stealing it. The anchor, Mr. in port. Tang paid his fine, and all would night after 12 o'clock the Pee appeared in battle Gitt said, was landed at West Point, near | have gone well with him had he not produced dealt in at \$5%. Union Waterboats are a MR. Scott, chief officer of the Canton, who array. Nothing daunted the Celestial fell upon the Standard Oil works, from the Don En from his pocket, before leaving the Magistracy, was injured by a fall on that vessel last Fri. him and the struggle waged fast and furious | graple at eight that morning. An hour, later | certain books which related to the Triad-Soday and who has since been confined in the until cock-crow when the ghost had to beat a it was missing. He caused inquiries to be city. This was seen by an officer, who has General Hospital, is now so far recovered as to retreat; leaving the Celestial in possession. made and discovered that accused and several be considered out of danger. His worst injury Next day he played the lottery and won Tes. others had thrown it into the harbour, with Tang was locked up. In the books, so it is is to the jaw, which has been hadly smashed, 4,000. He is now the hero of a large circle of the object, no doubt, of removing it during the alleged, Tang's name was mentioned as a and it will be some time before the wound his friends. He is thinking of returning to night. The anchor was located and fished member. This morning, he was charged before three weeks' imprisonment.

Tille Anthi says that Mr. John Flattley, an English resident of Yokohama, who was formerly a large importer of drugs from England, claims that, owing to a mistaken analysis made by the Department of Home Affairs of the Dailin Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,600, I. Sakurai, 6th Japanese Government, his commercial credit was destroyed. On this ground he demands from the Japanese Government two million yen compensation for damage.

GAMBLERS are again baying a lively time. Two more raids were executed by the city police last Wednesd vy evening, and a batch of twentyfive men was made prisoners. Sorgeant Lenaghan captured sixteen men at 86, Third Street. Detective Sergeant Murison seized the remainder at 4. Tiun Hing Lane. They were paraded before Mr. F., A. Huxeland, at the Police Court, on Thursday, and fined.

THE hon, treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of

the hospitals:— Church Parade Volunteer Camp 57.36 Military Church Farade Cathedral 31.03 Thank Offering..... 5 Sums under \$5 2.50

ANOTHER illicit postmon, giving the name of Shun Lee, and, believing that he carried opium, searched him. All that he had on him was fifty rounds of ammunition and eighteen unstamped letters. He was locked up. At the Police Court, on Monday morning, Ng Hung pleaded guilty to both charges-being in possession of ammunition without a permit and infringing the exclusive rights of the Postmaster. On the first charge Mr. Hazeland fixed him \$25 and ordered the ammunition to be forfeited. He paid \$100 on the second count.

On several occasions this week complaints have been made to the police at the Central Station to the effect that private rickshas left in the street overnight have been found to have been suipped of their brass fittings in the morning. A watch was kept which resulted in a capture being made last Tuesday evening. The man arrested was Chan Kau, who said he was a b icklayer, residing at 28, Bridges Street, He was caught removing two brass hinges from a ricksha, belonging to a shopkeeper at 16, Queen's Road Central. On being charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court on Wednesday, the accused was sent to gaol Tjiliwong, Dut. s.s., 3,061, N. van Wych Jurzifor three weeks.

ACCORDING to the customary usage, at each day's audience with the Grand Councillors the spokeman to Their Majesties, the other members do not participate actively in any discussion unless questioned by the Emperor-or Empress-Dowager. But recently, notwithstanding the fact that Chang Chih-tung is rankseniority. Their Majesties always consult with them on all reform questions. In order to be better able to converse with them, the Empress-

A FORMOSAN camplior factory situated on a the aborigines, has been suffering lately from raids by the savages. About 1,500 Formosan operatives are employed at the factory and during the past few weeks four or five aborigines, who after—killing—their—victims, carried away their heads. Owing to the feart of further raids by the aborigines, work at the unkwei provinces. Engineer-in-chief of the ligites broke through the police cordon on the were killed.

> PEOPLE in Hongkong will read the following paragraph from the Nagasaki Press of the 20th October with a good deal of sympathy:-It may interest foreign residents to know that the captain of the C cean S.S. Jeucer has offer ed to take five men, nominally seame, off the beach" at this port. With one accord they have made excuses and declined the profered situations. All have been here for some weeks and if they can find people to provide them with food and drink will probably remain here for some time to come! Residents may protect themselves against these particular men by refusing to furnish future applicants with money, and, if they wish to help deserving cases, instead give a card to be taken to the Seamen's Home with instructions that nothing is to be do e for men who have declined reasonable offers of work.

> FORTY-TWO men were captured last Tuesday as the result of two gambling raids executed by the police in the Central district. The first attack was carried through at about four o'clock in the afternoon, by Police Constable Walt and a number of detectives. They boarded the steam launch Douglas and twenty-one men. who were highly interested in a game of Chinese poker, fell into their clutches. Chief Detective Inspector Hanson and Detective-Sergeant O'Sullivan engineered the second raid, capturing the other twenty-one men at 38, Cochrane Street. The gambling paraphernalia and the black wood furniture in the house were seized. The accused were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, on Wednesday morning, when the two ringleaders in each case forfeited \$25 apiece. The remainder being ordered to-pay \$2-per

from some vessel in port. His Worship fined the accused \$100, the alternative being two months' imprisonment.

In the last issue of the Hongkong, Telegraph, it will be remembered, it was mentioned in these columns that a boatman, by name Tang Kin, was some knowledge of the Trigds, and the unlucky unlawful society, and the case was adjourned.

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Shipping.

VESSELS IN PORT.

HTEAMERS AND Nov.,-Swalow 31st Oct., Rice and Wood.

-Sandakan jisi Oct., Gen.-M. & Co. Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 8th Nov., -Canton 7th Nov., Gen.-C. M. S. N. Co. Nov.,-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 5th Nov., Gen.-O. S. K.

Borneo, Ger. B. 1,344, F. Sembill, 6th Nov.,

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, T. V. Bruhn, 6th N v.,—Bangkok and Swatow 5th Nov., Rice and Gen .- M. & Co. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 29th Oct., -Saigon 24th Oct., Rice and Gen-Man

Fat & Co. Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 20th Oct., Vancouver 181 Oct, and Shanghai 18th, Mails and Gen. -C. P. R. Co.

Henrik . Ibsen, "Nor.' s.s., ; .2,960," Remertsen, 7th Nov., - Kuchinotzu and Nov., Coal. --D. & Co., Ld. Ischia, Ital. s.s., 4,182, D. Francesco, 4th Nov., -Bombay 17th Oct., and Singapore 30th,

Gen.—C. & Co. Kashima Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,746, M. Nisu, 2nd Nov.,-Moli 27th Oct., Coal.-Fukusei &

Macduff, .Br. s.s., 1,881, J. B. Muir, 4th Nov., -Moji 20th Oct., Coal.-D. & Co., Ld. Merapi, Dut. s.s., 1,596, E. Uldall, 8th Nov., -Java via Singapore 1st Nov., Sugar and Cotton,-Chinese.

Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,:00, J. S. McGregor, 21st cpt.,-Weihaiwei joth Sept., Ballast.-

Rajah, Ger. s.s., 20 8, R. Peterson, 7th Nov., -Bangkok joth Oct., Gen.-B. & S. Shantung, Pr. s.s., 1,835, Robinson, 1st Nov.,-Cheribon, (Probolingo) 20th Oct., Sugar.—

Shawmut, Br. s.s., 6,195, E. V. Roberts, 8th Nov.,-Manila 5th Nov., Gan.-D. & Co., Shinano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,060, K. Kawara, 3rd

B. & S.

Nov., - Shanghai 31st Oct., Flour, Cotton-Yarn and Gen.-N. Y. K. Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 5th Nov., -San Francisco oth Oct., and Shanghai 3rd Nov., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,785, W. D. Welsh, 5th Nov., -- Hongay and Nov., Coal and Briquattes.-J., M. & Co. Tean, Br. s.s., s,345, A. Sommerville, 8th Nov., -Manila 5th Nov., Gen.-B. & S.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,370, J. Williamson, 4th Nov.,-Saigon 30th Oct., Rice and Gen.-Wo Fat Seng Teucer, Br. s.s., 4,805, I. Honwise, 2nd Nov.,-Nagasaki 28th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

-J. C. J. L. Wongkoi, Br. s.s., 1,777, M. Engelbart, 5th Nov.,-Bangkok 20th Oct., Rice, Wood, Salt and Leather .- B. & S.

SAILING VESSEL.

Eclipse, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, L. D. Vance.

"20th Sept., -- Canton 19th Sept., Ballast,--

cane, 7th Nov,-Macassar 31st Oct., Gen.

S. O. Co. CHINA COAST METROROLOGICAL REGISTER.

> November 8th, 1907, s.m. Bar. Th. Hu, Wind Wr.

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y	Kochi	11	30.03			SW.	4	
	Nagasaki		30,15		<u></u>	NW	A	
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November 9th, 1907, a.m.

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PRIVATA AT

KOFFATOUD

YEAR'S DIV.

CLOSING

QUOTATIONS.

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Tis 741 buyers

CLondon Lys

\$657

\$\$x

\$250

\$780

\$165

101 %

\$87 buyers

515 buyers

\$30 buyers

\$41 sollers \$29 sollers

Tis. 45 spliors

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Sar buyen.

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Tis. 48 buyers

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-2100

Tls. 74

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522 Bellers

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Tis. 53

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320

SSE seles

Tis: 97

Sti buyers

Tis: 3274 buyers

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71 %

111 %

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111 %

61.2

Tis: 207] sales

WBATHER-FORECASTS AND Intimation. SHARE QUOTATIONS. STORM-WARNINGS ISSORD FROM THE HONGKONG THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intell.gence," page 5. OBSERVATORY. POSITION AS IPER LAST REPORT NO. OF METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS. STOCKS. VALUE. YAID UP. I, ICE HOUSE ROAD. LAST DIVIDEND AT WORKING BHARES. RESERVE. ACCOUNT. Meteorological, signals are hoisted on the HONGKONG. BANKS. mast in front of the Water Police Station a. \$11,750,000 Flongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Tsim Bha Tsui for the information of masters F0,000 {£1.15/- for | year ending 30.6.07 @ ex} \$1,797,167 40,000 \$125 \$125 of vessels leaving the port. They do not \$250,000 CABLE ADDRESS :- Telegraph, Hongkong. necessarily imply that had weather is expected (12,735) \$300,000) here :-National Bank of China, Limited \$71,293 140,00 \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 Bignal No. MARINE INSURANCES. 1,500,000 Capton Insurance Office, Limited \$219,058 none \$20 for 1916 · D.000 A.CONE indicates a Typhoon THE leading English Newspaper in China 34 11,919 to the North of the £125,000 Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-} for 1906=Tis, 2.65..... North China Insurance Company, Limited Tis. 100,000 Tls. 204,434 Tis. 48,942 China, Ceylon, India and the Far East 11,000,000 A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-East £70,000 Final of 512 making \$42 for 1905 and) point upwards 1,460 400 \$456,407 'nion Insurance Society of Canton, Limited 2400 interim of ign to 1906 and JRUM of the Colony. £125,137.15/-A daily newspaper with weekly edition below \$810,000 published for despatch by the homeward mail Vangtage Insurance Association, Limited 8,000 100 \$159,143 1394,520 Stz for year ending 31.12/ # The daily is recommended as more generally FIRE INSURANCES. \$1,000,000 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the \$320,449 1362,980 \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1505..... \$20 suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or 20,000 China Fire Insurance Company, Limited \$100 Colony. \$1,256,483 \$435,236 \$40 for 1905 8,000 Ssa 5250 America. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited \$1 'ar 1906..... China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited 30,000 A special feature is made of full and accur-\$4 for year enring 30.5.10.7 Douglas Steamship Company, Limited A CONE indicates a Typhoon ate reports of local occurrences, and if matpoint down-Si for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07..... of the Colony, longkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld. ... wards and . C,000 ters of general interest. DRUM below **∑60,000** } Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)? 5/- for 1900 @ ex 2/21-51.14 per share . (270,000) 6:400 A CONE indicatesa Typhoon Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited 200,000 "Illa. 13,327 115. 54.374 to the South of the Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1907 point down-100,000 £400,0007 ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. Colony. 172,370 Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited ... Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8, for a/c 1907-2,000,000 \$65,000 \$1.00 for year ending 304.1907..... Star " Ferry Company, Limited...... \$32,957 Hongkong Telegraph is the best f 10 -A. CONE Tis. 98,000 indicates a Typhoon to the South-West 14 410,479 point downmedium for advertising in China. It circulates of the Colony. Tls. 62,000 wards and "aka Tug and Lighter Company, Limited 18,730 341,000 Financi Tis. 2 making Tis, 6 for 1906 ... BALL below Tis. 81,200 largely among all classes of the community, Tis. 30,000 REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited 100 100 1450,000 48 for year ending 31.12.06 the largest daily newspaper and has a A BALL indicatesa Typhoon Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited...... icne. Tis. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.66 wider circulation than any journal in the Far to the West of the erak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited 7,000 h, 100,000 [000,001] house Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907..... Special attention given to effectively display. £26,011 1 50,000 indicates a Typhoon A CONE orh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited. - 64,873: £11,358 ing advertisements. 50,000 No. 12 of 1/-==48 cents ... to the North-West point upwards and BALL of the Colony. DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. The type used as a standard for setting ±8,000 Fri wick (Geo.) & Co., Limited 1964,124 \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 advertisements is similar to this, unless we are Red Signals Indicate that the centre is k t O, C OO] believed to be more than 300 miles away from Interim of \$2 for six months ending June? Hongkong & Kowlein Wharf and Codown Co., Ld., instructed to display the advertisement, when 10,000 123,152 **F50** 30th 1907 the Colony. \$30,000 any effective style of type will be adopted, \$100,000 end ong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld. **CO,000** \$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907. \$491,580 Black Signal indicate that the centre is \$50,000 banghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the 1,000,000 ! Is. 10,459 believed to be less than 300 miles away from Tis. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907. . 100 1. 487,210 the Colony, Tis, soc,ooc hanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ... Inch, and about eight words to the line. Tis. 23,117. Interim of Tis. 8 for account 1907 Tis 190,100 The above signals will, as heretofore, be Tis. 75,000.J hoisted only when typhoons exist in such LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. positions or are moving in such directions that Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld."..... Tis. 100 Tis. 100 TI. 15,000 25,000 Information regarding them is considered to Tis. 6 for 142 months ending 28.2.07 * stor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ... 30,000 30,000 \$22 for year ending 30,6.07 be of importance to the Colony or to shippi g, \$10,908 Central Stores, Limited 50,123 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES. \$1,000 \$1.80 for 1906 leaving the harbour, Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited F 2,000--110,925 14 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07 12 ongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld. .. Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages · These signals are repeated at the Harbour £100 Interim of \$31 for half year ending 30.6.07 \$56,218 Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal itumphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Sr each insertion in the Daily and Weekly, 80 cents for 1906 Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the 120,000) Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited f,000 52} for 1900..... Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Tb, 869,4937 -banghai Land Investment Company, Limited Company at Kowloon. 78,000 to Tis, 50 Interim of Tis. 3 for account 1907 lis. 61,978 Tis. 170,000 \$ West Point Building Company, Limited 12,500 Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th none \$1,519. · URGENT SIGNAL In addition to the above, when it is expected CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS. COTTON MILLS. that the wind may increase to full typhoon r we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld.... Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing ? Tis. 150,000} 15,000 Tls. 50 Tis. to for year ended 31110.1906 15 64,986 force at any moment, the following Urgent Special Rates for standing advertisements 5,000 Company, Limited 160,000 Signal will be made at the Water Police so cents for year ending 31.7.67 nternational Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld.... Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :--can be ascendined from the Manager. 10,000 Tis. 75 7.18.,150,000 1 ls. 36,211 aouskung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. 8,000. Tis. 100 THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS mone ' 118. 37,469 Tis. 8 for 1906 Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited....... Tis (co Tls. 500 7 15: ,28,257 Tla. 50 for 1906 1 15. 50,663 Advertisements for the Daily should reach OF THE SECONDS. MISCELLANE OUS. A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited time, superior to the other shapes, £1,299 1/3 per share for 1906 Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited...... noon of the day they are intended to appear. 1,200 19,000 \$3. for 1905..... 60,000 NIGHT SIGNALS. Final of The 5 making The to for 1905.... 4,000 cooper at F. T1s. 889 .The following Night Signals will be exhibit-China Light and Power Company, Limited 50,000 Sio? Unless otherwise specified all advertisements . Do, special shares ed from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water 60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 ່ກຍກຣໍ 125,000 50,000 China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld. ... Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office 100,000 will be repeated and charged for until counter \$10 80 cents for 1906 \$175,000 Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar, \$50,000 7 Dairy Farm Company, Limited 25,000 \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07 manded. \$5,000 \$2,974 Green Island Cement Company, Limited 1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, 400,000 \$11,000 Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c xgo7... 110,804 Hall & Holtz, Limited '..... indicates that a typhnon is believed to be 21,000 \$20 \$20; \$186,000 \$21 for year ending 28.2.07, \$15,002 situated more than 300 miles from the Colony Hongkong Electric Company, Limited 60,000 In per share (or year ending 28.2.07 DODE ... 12,953 JOBBING DEPARTMENT. 11. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green 5,000 , **210** 222 Interim of \$4 for 4-year ending June 30th '07 Interim of 80 cents per shate for a/c 1907... \$105,000 · \$4,361 50,000 indicates that a typhoon is believed to be 165,000 \$4,212 situated less than 300 miles from the Colony. Third interim of Tis. 71 making Tis. 2211 Tls. 547,500 Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken. 25,000 Gs, 100 71b. 20,374 Tis. 27,603 Peak Tramways Company, Limited 25,000 « S107 210 111. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, \$2,655 DODO ... 50,000 PROGRAMMES. 110 Indicates that the wind may be expected to 67,500 None P. 34,324 Shanghai Gas Company, Limited increase to full typhoon force at any moment. 24,000 Tis. 50 Tis. 100,000 Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907...... Tls. 7,990 PAMPHLETS. Shanghai Horse Bazar Co., Ld. No. 111, Signal will be accompanied by the 5,400 Tis. 67,323 Tls. 9,751 hanghai. Pulp and Paper Company, Limited Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the Tis. 45,000 4,500 Tis, 100 Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906 Tis. 3,354 CARDS. Tis, 8,000 Information conveyed by this signal being first hunghai-Sumatra Tebacco Company, Limited Tis. 24,820 30,000 TIs, 20 published by night. Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907 TIS. 7.843 Tls. 50,000 j Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited..... CIRCULARS, Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old) ...] 16,350 These Night Signals will be substituted the Tis. 190,000 Tla. 85,592 South China Morning Post, Limited 5,000 the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when team Laundry Company, Limited *\$41,934 20,000 FXPRESSE3 necessary, be altered during the night. 40,cents for year ending 315.07 DODO entsin Waterworks Company, Limited 2,000 Tls, 15,295 Tis. 100 Tis, 61 for year ending 30.407 Union Waterboat Company, Limited Tis. 201 Tis. 4,000 SUPPLEMENTARY [WARNINGS. First year. All job printing is done under European 50,000 buited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited For the benefit of Native Craft and passing 80 cents on 9,000 ord shares and \$19.80 on } 10,000 135,000 Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited al supervision, well turned out, free from enors, \$1,360 100 Founders shares for yr. end; 31.5.07 Natson, (A. S.) & Co, Limited...... Final of 40 cents per shale making 80 } each of the following stations during the time and remarkably cheap at \$100,000 } 90,000 that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted Villiam Powell, Limited Final of 30 cts. making Solcts. for the 15,000 \$10 in the Harbour. year ended 30th June, 1900

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

Estimates given for all classes of work on

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH Co., LD.

1, Ice House Road

How Post

application to

Gap Rocke

Cape Collinson,

Warning is hoisted in the Harbour,

Waglan.

Stanley.

houses,

Aberdeen.

Sau Ki Wan,

Sha Tau Kol.

F. G. F100,

Director

Sal Kung.

Tal Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression

Further details can always be given to Ocean

Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light.

somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm

10 BRAGA for the Hongkory Telegraph Company, Limited, at the less the Mai at 684 Meato Mood to the City of Victorial expedition